AUSTIN
of ENGLAND
£307 C.I.F.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 9493

JERUSALEM'S
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
ROSENBLUM
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.
NEW! Large selection of fashionable dresses.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ERAYA SHAPIRO

PEACEMAKERS have a genuine and deep respect for words. The more honest they are, the more intent they are to prevent the horrors of war and the more they are inclined to give credence to declarations. The difficulty in arguing with honest men about the false declarations lies mainly in the fact that criminal intention can rarely be proven until it is too late. But life is extinguished by bullets and it is poor consolation to know afterwards that executions had been made wrongly. To preserve life, patent evil intentions must be dealt with before they take the form of whistling bullets. Legally, such action may be construed to be wrong. But what honest man would condemn a traveller for hitting the highway robber who clearly intends to rob him before he actually does so. Or would one expect the traveller to imperil his life by wanting to inform the police that certain suspicious-looking gentlemen were crawling in the ditches holding suspicious-looking lethal weapons in their hands?

●

THIS nation was faced many a time before with the dilemma: live and be condemned — or, behave and be dead. Her best friends thousands of miles away have always pressed her to follow the path of restraint. She has been told that if she wants to be considered morally equal to the best of human societies, she should not adopt the barbaric methods of her neighbours. "In the long run, the world will see you were right and give you its full support" she has been told. "Be brave, be brave! — and bury your dead in peace." It would be hard to find anything more pathetic in the history of this country than the wanton butchering of the pupils of the Yeshiva in Hebron a quarter of a century ago. The principal of that school of religious learning was offered a guard by the Hagana commanders, but the offer was vigorously opposed. What would the Hebronites gain by attacking the poor students of religion? he asked. What, indeed — except for the xenophobic hate, and the lust to dip one's fingers in the blood of the defenceless victim. And should the metaphor be thought too gory to be in good taste, let it be recalled that we are dealing here with facts, not melodrama.

●

ONLY by suppressing criminal intention can crime be prevented. In a cultured society, this is done mainly by education. But not only in less advanced society is punishment for past crimes believed to be a deterrent for criminals-to-be. The Chief of Staff of the Defence forces of Israel, who knows the mentality of our neighbours well, believes that only by making crime politically unprofitable can the Arabs be forced to refrain from killing whenever the mood takes them.

●

WHAT was the sense of the retaliatory action that Israelis took against the nests of political criminals across the border. But legality being what it is, and the Big Powers playing ball with it as they wished, it was Israel rather than the Arab states that was given to understand that defending one's life is politically unprofitable. What happened along the Gaza strip last month could, of course, be given as a glaring example of how things turn out when peace lovers proffer advice from a thousand miles off. It all began when Egyptian soldiers fired a few shots at Israel patrols across the border. The U.N. Secretary-General finally obtained a cease-fire — which the Israel leaders accepted so much more willingly because a cease-fire was what they had agreed to seven years ago. Their only complaint had been that the other side did not comply with it.

●

IT may well be argued that the recent outbursts of violence do not constitute a real breach of the cease-fire declaration, "because they were incidents of local nature," which occurred without the knowledge of the Cairo chiefs. We have some doubts about this. For when there was a general intention to maintain peace, no incidents occurred. If, however, incidents are the effect of local commanders' misbehaviour, Colonel Abdul Nasser and the Military Junta cannot claim what they have always claimed: that they control their men. And if they do not, what is the use of their declarations?

●

ANYHOW, if these outbursts of violence are permitted to continue, things will inevitably develop in the wrong direction. Faced with the question "to be or not to be," a man in his senses chooses the first alternative — hoping against hope that his choice will be understood by peace-loving, well-intentioned gentlemen who look on from now or from afar.

Jerusalem, May 2.

Dulles, Pineau Agree To Widen NATO Pact

PARIS, Wednesday. — The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, agreed today on broadening the NATO alliance into more than a military pact to meet Soviet strategy of peaceful penetration.

French officials said they began thrashing out four main issues — NATO's future, the Middle East, the Far East and disarmament, which again is snagged in London talks with Russia.

The French spokesman said tonight that M. Pineau had told Mr. Dulles that France was anxious that the NATO countries should "harmonize" the assistance they give to the under-developed countries of Africa and Asia. The spokesman told reporters France wanted to avoid a situation in which aid "deteriorated into another weapon in the cold war."

Mr. Dulles' own ideas for widening NATO activities were not disclosed. He has been in the forefront of the advocates of giving the alliance wider tasks and his views to the Atlantic Council are the most anxiously awaited.

Dulles Outlines Views

Mr. Dulles, who arrived today for the meeting of the NATO Council opening on Friday, is reported to have outlined to M. Pineau his ideas for countering the effect of the latest switches in Soviet foreign policy and for rebuilding sagging allied unity with a policy based "more on hope and less on fear."

M. Pineau has charged allied — and American — policy with concentrating too much on military might and not enough on peace. Premier Guy Mollet echoed his Foreign Minister's criticism of U.S. policy earlier this month, but at the same time underlined France's loyalty to her allies.

The two French statesmen are flying to Moscow on May 14 for discussions with Soviet leaders.

In their review of the Middye East today M. Pineau and Mr. Dulles discussed the proposals made by Russia's leaders in London last week for an international ban on the shipment of arms to both Israel and the Arab states. This will be taken up again at the Western "Big Three" talks on Sunday when, it is believed, France may again suggest the calling of a wider conference to discuss the whole Middle East situation.

Neither Britain nor the U.S. favours this, it is understood.

("New Vigour Wanted for Nato" — See Page 4)

In London, meanwhile, Britain and Western Germany tonight pledged continued support for Western defence agencies despite the prospect of a "real increase in confidence" between the Soviet Union and the West.

A joint statement at the end of three days of talks between Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and the West German Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, said the two nations would not contemplate any weakening of "existing institutions which have so far effectively secured the peace and which threaten no one."

The North Atlantic alliance and similar organizations, to which this sentence obviously referred, were not named in the statement.

The statement also said, "The two Governments remain convinced that, as long as the division of Germany lasts, there can be no real security in Europe."

Mr. Lloyd reaffirmed the view that reunification of Germany "in peace and freedom" remained one of Britain's principal objectives. He and Dr. Brentano expressed "their sincere desire for a comprehensive disarmament agreement," the statement said.

On the controversial question of West German cash contribution towards maintaining British troops on German soil, the statement said interim arrangements had been made to allow negotiations to proceed.

(Reuter, UP)

260 Algerians Killed in Two Days' Fighting

ALGIERS, Wednesday (Reuter). — French security forces have killed 260 Algerian rebels for the loss of 14 soldiers in bitter fighting in the last 48 hours, according to reports reaching here today. Twenty soldiers were wounded.

In the Bone region, paratroops almost completely wiped out a rebel band. They destroyed a rebel camp complete with an armourers workshop and food stores, and captured 32 guns and four pistols.

Rebels killed 22 Moslems in individual attacks.

Reports from Maubeuge, Northern France, said more than 4,000 North Africans struck today in metal and pottery factories near here today in protest at police action against hundreds of fellow North Africans yesterday.

Hundreds Detained

Police detained hundreds of North Africans for identity checks yesterday, May First, when they broke a police ban and marched through Paris and Marseilles streets.

About 100 Moslems were injured yesterday in a clash between demonstrators and police in a main street of Algiers. Trouble began when 4,000 demonstrators poured in from the Arab quarter. They were reported to have attended the funeral of a Moslem shot dead during disturbances on Sunday.

In neighbouring Morocco, nine Arabs were killed in incidents in Marrakesh, according to unconfirmed reports. The victims included two men shot dead in their car.

RAF Hits Attacking Tribesmen in Aden

ADEN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Royal Air Force jet fighters roared over the rocky desert in western Aden today and poured rocket and cannon fire at tribesmen attacking Khawan Fort in the upper Aualaki Sultanate, a Government spokesman said.

The attackers, believed to be dissident tribesmen, withdrew but it was not known whether they suffered casualties. The fort, manned by the Sultan's guards, has been subjected to sniping recently and this became more intense yesterday and today when it was decided to launch the air attack.

Curfew in Nicosia After Briton Shot

NICOSIA, Wednesday. — British troops today imposed a curfew on a large area outside the old walls of Nicosia and began a large-scale search for gunmen who attacked a British soldier earlier today.

Security precautions have been strengthened at Nicosia airport where a Cyprus Airways Dakota was sabotaged last Friday. No Cypriots will be allowed to have contact with any aircraft. On the security authorities request, the company had decided to relieve the Cypriot staff of their airport duties, but to keep them on full salary for at least three months.

Twelve petrol bombs were thrown at British-occupied houses in the east coast port of Famagusta today. No casualties and little damage were reported. Unknown persons set fire to a services mess furniture store at Famagusta.

Explosives Seized

Commandos searching the Troodos mountains in southwest Cyprus uncovered 879 rounds of ammunition, six waterpipe bombs, 30 detonators, seven sticks of dynamite, clothing, blankets, and tinned food.

In London, during an unscheduled but heated Commons debate on Cyprus, Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd revealed that the toll of extremist murders now stands at 75, and announced that the Cyprus Governor, Sir John Harding, is returning "shortly" to "keep my colleagues and myself fully up to date on the situation."

(Reuter, UP)

Mollet Wins Vital Vote on Pensions

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Premier Guy Mollet won a confidence vote in the National Assembly on his old age pension bill, by 350 to 68.

The 45 Poujadist deputies, bitterst enemies of the Government, did not vote. They protested against the votes being taken while their party congress was in progress. The assembly usually does not sit during a party congress.

M. Mollet, whose Government has been in office for three months, won rejection of a Conservative motion proposing that the debate on financing the proposed pension increases would be adjourned until all new expenditures could be debated together.

This was his first hurdle. Political observers believe he may have to seek further confidence votes to steer the proposals though now he has won approval to proceed with the debate.

Judicial authorities for the Seine Department said that M. Pierre Poujade and six of his anti-tax party colleagues will be summoned to appear for trial on June 14 on charges of organizing a collective refusal to pay taxes. The trial follows hearings by an examining magistrate last autumn.

M. Maurice Nicolas, one of the six, has been elected as a deputy to the National Assembly since the hearings, and will be able to claim parliamentary immunity.

West and USSR Discuss Nuclear Stockpile Cut

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The Soviet Union and the West today discussed the possibility of limiting nuclear weapon stockpiles, a concept originally proposed by President Eisenhower.

The discussion came about at the 84th meeting of the U.N. Sub-Committee on Disarmament among representatives of the Soviet Union, the U.S., Britain, France and Canada.

Authoritative sources cautioned that while there was discussion, "no agreement is around the corner." But they added that "the centre and most important focus of attention at the present time" is exploration of the possible manner in which future production of fissionable material might be brought under peaceful control rather than being used to build more nuclear weapons.

KLM Plane Freed By Israel, But Delays Leaving

The K.L.M. plane chartered by the Egyptian Government for aerial surveying and forced down over the Negev on Tuesday was still at Lydda Airport at a late hour last night, although the Israel Government had granted permission for the plane to leave at 4.30 p.m.

A last-minute cancellation of its flying orders from Holland kept the plane on the ground. It was learned that the Egyptians had asked the Dutch company to instruct the crew not to leave Lydda without the Egyptian Army photographer who had been aboard the craft together with the five-man Dutch crew.

The plane was granted permission to leave after the crew had been interrogated by a U.N. Observer on behalf of the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission. Evidence was also taken from Israel witnesses, including the pilots of the Air Force planes which intercepted the Dutch Dakota. An Israel complaint has been lodged with M.A.C.

The interrogation was carried out in the airport restaurant in the presence of Israel members of the M.A.C. headed by Sgan Aluf Y. Nur-Sela. The Egyptian was questioned in jail.

The Netherlands Minister to Israel, Mr. Gideon Boissevain, categorically denied in Jerusalem last night that he had protested to the Foreign Ministry on the incident. (Reports from The Hague, quoted by Reuter, had said that a formal protest was under consideration).

Mr. Boissevain said that he would make no statement on the affair until the plane left Lydda. He added, however, that the crew had been "treated with every courtesy by the Israel authorities."

Itim reported that the Dutch members of the crew enjoyed themselves making the rounds of Tel Aviv and were generally in high spirits.

Moroccan Leader Raps Jewish Emigration

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Any large-scale-emigration of Jews from Morocco would be considered by all North African Arabs as a "desertion" of their national duty, el Fassi, leader of the Moroccan Istiklal Nationalist Party, said here today.

He appealed to "all our Jewish compatriots," who, he said, enjoyed the same rights as all Moroccans, to cooperate in the revivel of the Moroccan state now taking place.

Allal el Fassi, who expects to leave Cairo to settle in his native Tangiers in July, was replying to a statement by Mr. Beri Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency,

U.N. Chief Returns From Syria without Firm Reply

Confers with B.G. Again Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, returned to Jerusalem before nightfall yesterday without a definite reply from the Syrians on the acceptance of an unconditional cease-fire with Israel, it is understood.

Mr. Hammarskjold will meet with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Sharett this morning. It is believed the meeting will be devoted by the Secretary-General to attempts to arrive at a formula suitable both to Israel and to Syria whereby the cease-fire can be effected.

The point at issue is still Syria's demand that Israel undertake not to resume work in the demilitarized zone, north of Lake Kinneret. It was reported yesterday morning—that private assurances had been given to Mr. Hammarskjold that work would not be resumed this summer, but this was flatly denied last night by Israel.

Damascus Radio said last night that Mr. Hammarskjold's talks with Premier Said el-Ghazi in the Syrian capital, which lasted two-and-a-half hours, were "completely inclusive."

Following the Secretary-General's talks with Israel leaders in Jerusalem, he is due to fly to Cairo where he will confer with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi. There was some speculation in Jerusalem last night, however, that he might return again to Damascus, but this could not be confirmed. U.N. officials were said not to be "available" at Government House.

May Ask Cairo Action

It is thought that Mr. Hammarskjold might try to press the authorities in Cairo to intervene in Damascus, since Egypt has been in close contact with Syria on the latter's demand that Israel give an undertaking on the Jordan River project.

A U.P. report quoting an official spokesman from the Egyptian capital said last night that Mr. Hammarskjold would fly to Cairo today "because of new developments requiring his return to Egypt."

Before leaving for Damascus yesterday, Mr. Hammarskjold conferred from 10 a.m. to noon with Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Sharett and, according to an official announcement, discussed a number of points arising from the implementation of the Armistice Agreements.

It is understood that the talks covered the whole range of subjects brought up at previous conferences. In considering the Armistice Agreement between Jordan and Israel it can be assumed that the subject of the local commanders' agreement was again discussed. There were believed to be good chances for concluding such an agreement with Jordan that would apply to the entire border with Israel. Until now

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Turks Seize Two More Trawlers

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Two more Israel fishing trawlers, the Nachshol and the Neveh Yam, were seized by a Turkish warship on Monday more than ten kilometres off the coast of Turkey and outside her territorial waters.

Both vessels were ordered to proceed to Alexandretta, where the crews, together 16 men, were instructed to stay aboard until further notice.

The two trawlers were part of a flotilla of five and had stayed behind the others. Radio contact was maintained with them until a message was picked up by one of the other boats reporting the arrival of a Turkish warship and the seizure by an armed boarding party.

The two vessels are owned by the fishing villages of Nachsholim and Neveh Yam and manned by their settlers. Last Thursday the trawler Kadimah was seized by the Turks, and her crew of eight imprisoned.

Zadok Is Chief Of Emergency Planning

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — An officer to co-ordinate the Army and civilian preparations for an emergency has been appointed by the G.H.Q., it was announced today. He is Aluf Zadok, who was hitherto O.C. of the Northern Command. Aluf Yitzhak Rabin, formerly Chief of the Ttraining Branch of the G.H.Q., has been appointed O.C. of the Northern Command.

Aluf Zadok (Lerer) held the post of O.C. Southern Command before his last Post. Aluf Rabin Started his military carrer in the Palmach, where he was a batallion O.C. He was Yigal Alon's Deputy for some time. Before his last post, he studied for a year at a military college in Britain.

Iraqi House Holds Up Jordan Aid Bill

The Iraqi Parliament for the third time has withdrawn "for further study" the special bill for £5m. aid to Jordan, the Old City daily "A-Diffa" reported yesterday.

It said that this was done at a time when the Iraqi House had approved a £500m. development budget, and pointed out that the real reason could be traced to the anti-Baghdad Pact riots in Jordan.

Syrians Open Fire On Israel Patrol

Automatic fire was opened on Monday night from Syrian territory on an Israel patrol in the vicinity of Ein Gev, the Army spokesman announced last night. There were no casualties among our forces.

Indo-China Type M-E Talks Urged

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday. — Yousef Helmi, ex-Secretary-General of the Egyptian National Party, writing in the current issue of the extreme left wing weekly "France-Observateur," suggested that an Israel-Arab peace conference be called on the pattern of the Geneva talks which brought the Indo-China war to an end.

Claiming "with pride" to be a long-standing champion of a just peace settlement between the Arabs and Israel, Helmi declared: "The experience which I have acquired in this domain permits me to affirm that the best setting in which the two parties could meet is not the U.N. The fact is that the General Assembly and the Security Council bring unhappy memories to both parties. There they have exchanged accusations and insults, and the decisions taken were not implemented. I am convinced, however, that a conference on the model of the Geneva one which put an end to the Indo-China war, would have the best chance of success. The participants, in addition to the Big Four Powers, should be certain Bandung states, such as India, China, Burma and Ceylon and other states friendly to both sides, such as Canada and Yugoslavia."

The article contained no clue as to whether Helmi spoke for himself, or has been "inspired" by some official source. But after describing himself as a former opponent of the Nasser regime, still living as an exile in Europe, he voiced approval of current Egytian foreign policy which, he asserted, is not bent on aggression.

In support of this assertion Helmi cited four reasons: the "heavy price" paid by the Egyptian Army in the Palestine war; Abdul Nasser's "grandiose" industrialization schemes; the Nasser-sponsored Bandung resolution on Palestine calling for a peaceful settlement; Nasser's statement of March 15 to a visiting party of American journalists in Cairo that Egypt now wants the "partition of Palestine." The last two 'reasons" would seem to indicate that Helmi, whatever his "inspiration," entertains the hope that Egypt might possibly achieve at the conference table what it could never do on the battlefield, namely, territorial amputation of Israel.

15 Britons Remain In Arab Legion

Only 15 British officers have remained out of the previous total of 80 the Arab Legion Chief of Operations, Col. Ali Abu Nawar, declared in Cairo yesterday.

Nawar is now in the Egyptian capital with his chief, Gen. Radi Anab, conducting talks with Egyptian Army leaders. He said the British officers are now only engaged in instruction work and can be "expelled at a moment's notice," the Arab News Agency reported.

The Legion delegation yesterday toured the Gaza Strip, accompanied by the commander of the Egyptian Eastern Army Command, Brig. Ali Amer, brother of the Chief of Staff.

Syrian Parliament Recalled from Recess

The Syrian Parliament which earlier this week went into recess until October, will resume sitting in extraordinary session following a request by 38 deputies representing more than a quarter of the membership, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

The Cabinet met last night for the second time within 24 hours to continue discussions on the political crisis arising from the failure of parties to form a "national front" coalition. The Cabinet conferred on Tuesday night in a meeting that lasted until early yesterday morning.

Before Parliament recessed, 15 members of El Ba'ath Party had announced their decision to resign from the House.

Misunderstanding Seen Cause Of Khrushchev—Labour Row

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — The Labour Party Executive has not yet decided whether to publish the full stenographic account of the now famous dinner party with the Soviet leaders. Publication is demanded by some Labour leaders irked by Premier Bulganin's and Mr. Khrushchev's public utterances criticizing the Labour Party's attitude.

It is believed the record will show that Mr. Khrushchev gave considerable provocation and that responsibility for the ensuing row was evenly distributed. There is, however, some reluctance at Transport House to magnify the affair which has already attracted excessive publicity.

Also, it is believed that publication may have an unfavourable effect on the chances of the release of imprisoned Socialists in Eastern Europe. It is now privately admitted that it was a mistake to raise this question at a semi-public dinner attended by more than 50 persons, especially after the uproar during and after Mr. Khrushchev's speech.

A more effective approach more in tune with Russian habits would have been to introduce the subject during a small friendly gathering informally and without any subsequent publicity. There would then probably have been a more cordial Soviet reply followed perhaps quite shortly by an apparently spontaneous release of the prisoners in question.

In the uproar which followed the dinner this confusion was never cleared up and there is considerable doubt here whether Mr. Khrushchev understood what he had been asked. The whole incident testifies to the Labour Party's ignorance of Communist psychology and Soviet conditions. Certainly its well meant attempt to enter into genuine discussions with the Soviet leaders has resulted in nothing but confusion.

Next time Israel officials try to raise this delicate issue through international channels they had better make sure their friends are adequately briefed and able to express themselves in terms the Russians understand.

As it is, Soviet prestige has become engaged and an amicable settlement is now less likely although some releases of Socialists have in fact occurred independently in Poland and East Germany.

This consideration also applies to the question of Jewish rights in the U.S.S.R. which was informally raised by Mr. Hugh Gaitskell on the same occasion. There seems to have been some genuine misunderstanding perhaps which caused Mr. Khrushchev to believe that Mr. Gaitskell was referring to official anti-Semitism, when in fact, he was trying to raise the question of Jewish cultural autonomy as expressed in the existence of numerous Jewish literary and educational bodies until 1948 when Stalin suppressed them and had some leading Jewish writers shot or banished.

Robens Explains Khrushchev's Ire

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter).—A British Labour Party leader today advanced a fresh theory why Mr. Nikita Khrushchev was angered during his visit to Britain over a plea for the release of Social Democrats jailed in Communist countries.

Mr. Alfred Robens, the party's main spokesman on foreign affairs, suggested the plea cut across the process of freeing victims of Stalin already being carried out.

Mr. Robens told a reporter, "Looking back, I now see why Mr. Khrushchev was so bad-tempered when we mentioned the Social Democrats. Now that they are being released in satellite countries, he wants it to be voluntary and not the result of pressure from any other part of the world."

Soviets Deny Abuse Of U.N. Privileges

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union tonight rejected as groundless a U.S. charge that two Soviet officials of the U.N. delegation expelled from the U.S. had indulged in activities incompatible with their official duties.

Moscow Radio disclosed details of notes exchanged between the U.S. State Department and the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

The U.S. had accused the two Russians, Mr. Alexander Guraynov and Mr. Nikolai Turkin, of behaving in a "particularly objectionable manner" in connection with the "re-defection" of five Soviet seamen.

THE JERUSALEM POST marks the centenary of Sigmund Freud's birth with a series of special articles on his impact on civilisation, the first of which appears in tomorrow's issue.

Other features include "M. Guy Mollet's Dilemma"; the second of Hal Lehrman's articles on Beirut's prosperity; "Parallels Between Israel and Burma," the last of the series of articles by T.R. Lurie on his trip to Asia; the Burcouf in Haifa; and a survey of the TAI-56 Industrial Exhibition.

Neumann Criticizes U.S. Policy

Dr. Emmanuel Neumann, a Member of the Jewish Agency Executive, last night told the 24th Zionist Congress that American policy in the Middle East was morally indefensible and fraught with danger to world peace.

Even if Mr. Hammarskjold achieved the limited objectives of his mission, which now appeared doubtful, the U.N. Secretary-General was not touching the core of the present crisis—which is Egypt's "feverish preparation for war," Dr. Neumann said.

But he predicted that the American people would not tolerate the sacrifice of Israel to Abdul Nasser's imperialistic ambitions.

Dr. Neumann began his address with a brief tribute to Senator Alben Barkley, former U.S. Vice-President who died in the U.S. on Sunday, and at the suggestion of the Chairman, Mr. Barnett Janner, the audience rose for a moment of silence.

On the nature of the Zionist movement, Dr. Neumann called for a change of attitude on the part of Israel leaders. They must give the movement the recognition it deserved.

He said that Zionism was now a Diaspora movement centred in Israel. The Zionist General Council should therefore overwhelmingly represent th Diaspora and be given more responsibility.

Dr. Neumann thought that Dr. Nahum Goldmann had put too much emphasis on the need for organizational changes. Suggestions for greater stress on Jewish education were all right, but Zionism was not primarily a cultural movement—it was one of national re-birth.

Offer Accepted

Before Dr. Neumann began his speech at the Zionist Congress last night, he announced in Hebrew that he would speak in English, and asked those who did not wish to listen leave immediately rather than interrupt him later.

More than 200 persons in the audience thereupon made for the doors.

Later, Dr. Neumann, who went beyond his speaking time, was stopped by the Chairman, Mr. Barnett Janner. The I.O.A. delegation left the hall in protest.

Mr. Ezra Shapiro, a member of the Liberal faction of the Zionist Organization of

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Congress Committee Discusses Soviet Jewry, Arab Boycott

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The eight commissions of the 24th World Zionist Congress went into session yesterday morning.

Interest centred mainly on the Political Commission where reports on Jewish life in the Soviet Union were heard. Among those who spoke was Mr. Haim Shurer, editor of "Davar," who visited the U.S.S.R. last year.

The Commission, which is under the chairmanship of Dr. S. Levenberg, also discussed the Arab boycott against Israel and the anti-Semitic proportions that it has assumed. Also up for discussion is Israel's position in Asia arising out of the Bandung Conference.

The Steering Commission, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Rose Halprin, discussed the inclusion of the Herut faction in the Jewish Agency Executive as well as the reorganization of the Executive. The Commission will vote on the various proposals today.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann appeared before the Organization Commission with his proposals for changes in the structure of the World Zionist Organization. One of these was the inclusion of non-Zionists into the Executive. An Agency Executive committee is to consider ways and means of implementing the plan. It is believed that the Congress will be asked to give the Zionist General Council (Actions Committee)

the power to decide finally upon the matter. There was general agreement in the Organization Commission, which is chaired by Mr. J. Torczyner, on setting up a smaller General Council that would meet frequently to exercise more control over the Executive.

Dr. G. Josephthal, Agency Treasurer, analyzed the 5716 budget before the Finance and Funds Commission, headed by Mr. S. Schichman. Principles of constructing the budget and methods of work of the Comptroller's Office were taken up.

The Education, Culture and Information Commission, led by Rabbi Bezalel Cohen, discussed plans for the training of teachers for the Diaspora. Mr. Z. Shazar, Executive member, demanded more active participation from the Zionist Movement in the field of Hebrew education.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, spoke of settlement for the next four years in the Settlement and Economic Commission which dealt particularly with problems of the Southern Negev, irrigation, strengthening immigration from tension-free countries, social problems among the settlements, and problems of self-determination by the new settlers. Mr. Yitzhak Korn is Chairman.

A Reception

will be given by the Histadrut Executive and the Jerusalem Labour Council

for the delegates from abroad of the Zionist Labour Parties in the 24th Zionist Congress on Saturday, May 5, at 5 p.m. at the Israel Touring Club, Rehov Alkalai, Talbieh, Jerusalem.

20 Cigarettes — 800 Pruta

"Tsavta" Dinner
at the
President Hotel
Jerusalem
In honour of the 24th Zionist Congress
Friday evening at 7
Saturday at 1 p.m.
Programme: Songs and Hymns led by a cantor, choir and distinguished guests.
On Saturday night
A BALL
will be held in the halls
of the Hotel, under the auspices of the Management.
★ TWO BANDS ★ SURPRISES
Kindly make your reservations in advance.
Admission free.

Congress Members and Visitors
On your sightseeing trips
STOP AT NATANYA
to see a miniature of the 'ISRAEL MELTING POT' at
"ULPAN AKIVA"
a centre for the study of Hebrew Language and Culture in a congenial atmosphere
intended to give residents and tourists alike an easy gateway to the practical, cultural and social life in Israel through intensive studies and active community life.
The Ulpan is run by the Hebrew Language and Adult Education Department, Ministry of Education and Culture
You're welcome daily at Pension "Elite," Natanya. Phone for information Natanya, 455
Monthly and 3-month courses for beginners and advanced students

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were hosts yesterday at a reception for members of the Congress Presidium and Executive.

Mr. Ben-Zvi also received yesterday the North African delegation to the Congress, and the Sura Committee, headed by Professor S. K. Mirsky.

•

Dr. Ch. Boasson, Legal Adviser of the Dutch Legation, has been awarded the decoration of a Knight in the Order of Oranje-Nassau on the occasion of Queen Juliana's birthday, April 30, 1956. The Dutch Minister, H. Exc. G. W. Boissevain, made the presentation in the presence of Dr. and Mrs. Shlomoh Rodrigues Pereira, Sephardic Chief Rabbi of Holland, and the staff of the Legation.

•

The new Israel Minister to Sweden and Norway, Dr. Haim Yahil, has been appointed to serve also as Minister to Iceland.

•

The Burmese delegation to the F.A.O. Congress visited the Histadrut Executive Building yesterday, where they were met by Mr. R. Barkatt, Head of the Political Department.

•

An exhibition to mark Maritime Day 1956 will be opened by the Maritime League at the Haifa Sailors Hostel at 5.30 p.m. today.

Citrus Exports Up 10% Over Last Year; Near 8m.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The tentative total of citrus exports this year is 7,854,307 crates, the Citrus Marketing Board announced today. Almost half the total, 3,105,922 boxes, was sent to Great Britain. The next best consumer is West Germany, with over 650,000 crates, and Sweden is third, with nearly 594,000 crates.

The other consumers of Israel citrus include the U.S.S.R., 528,000; Finland, 514,000; France, 472,000; and Denmark, 385,000. The smallest quantity went to Hungary—5,000 crates, while Ireland took almost the double that quantity.

While most of the fruit was sent through Haifa Port, nearly a million crates were sent through Jaffa Port. Some 26 per cent were carried by Israel ships.

Last year's exports totalled 7,107,102 crates.

Zionist Congress Day In Jerusalem

Mayor Gershon Agron declared yesterday "24th Zionist Congress Day" in Jerusalem.

Mr. and Mrs. Agron received delegates at a reception held in the Rose Garden in the Talbieh Quarter. Each delegate received a scroll on which was inscribed the greetings of the city. The scroll was placed in a tastefully decorated container bearing the words "City of Jerusalem" to which a ribbon and replica of the seal of the capital was attached.

The Police Band played light classical music, and refreshments were served.

RASSCO, the housing company controlled by the Jewish Agency, received delegates to the Congress at the Touring Club in Jerusalem. They were greeted by Dr. H. Foerder, Managing Director, and were shown a 20-minute colour film of the company's activities.

'JUST WAIT FOR THE NEW HALL'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra will be properly appreciated only in the new concert hall now being built here, Mr. C. M. Guilini, the Italian conductor, told the press today. He has come to conduct the I.P.O. performances until the end of the month, including a special concert for delegates of the International Citrus Convention to be held here on May 28.

Mr. Guilini has been the musical director of La Scala, Milan, since 1953.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post May 3, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Criminal Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Goitein and Landau

Sharlo Ben Bashem, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent (Cr.A.247/55).

Social Welfare Charge on Restaurant Bills Not Unreasonable

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court (Relieving President Baker) delivered on September 20, 1955 (Cr.C.91/55).

The appellant, Sharlo Ben Bashem, a restaurant owner, was found guilty of failing to add an extra charge for municipal social welfare purposes to his customers' bills, as required by a Municipal by-law passed in 1954. He was fined IL1 for each contravention of the by-law.

In the appeal against this decision, the main arguments propounded by the appellant's counsel were to the effect that the Municipality had no authority to pass such a by-law or, alternatively, that it was invalid because of its unreasonable requirements.

Mr. Riftin appeared for the appellant, Mr. F. Landau, Deputy State Attorney, assisted by Mrs. Shehor-Landau, for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Goitein, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that he would not have added anything to Judge Baker's full and comprehensive judgment were it not for the important principles involved, both as regards the by-law under consideration and municipal by-laws in general.

After dismissing Mr. Riftin's argument concerning the *ultra-vires* nature of the by-law by pointing out that section 98 of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance allows municipal councils to make charges for social welfare on sums paid in respect of food or drink consumed in restaurants, cafes, bars, etc., Justice Goitein considered the reasonableness of one by-law—which requires restaurant owners to collect the charge imposed by the municipality by adding it, in writing, to their customers' bills, however small.

After reviewing Mr. Riftin's complaints against the by-law, Justice Goitein agreed with Mr. Landau that even if some of the ways in which a by-law is required to be implemented could be considered unreasonable, that did not make the by-law itself unreasonable. Dismissing Mr. Riftin's argument that the by-law was void in that the charge which it imposed on the citizens of Jerusalem was not included in the annual budget of the municipality, Justice Goitein considered the main question at issue, viz. when can a by-law be considered so unreasonable as to justify its disqualification by a court. After a survey of the doctrine of reasonableness of municipal by-laws, with reference to English precedents, he concluded that the tendency of the English courts was to interfere as seldom as possible with the discretion of local authorities as to what is best for their citizens. The only time when they will interfere is when a by-law has any of the characteristics specified in the leading case — Kruse v. Johnson (1898 2 Q.B. 91) — in which event they will condemn the law as invalid because unreasonable. These characteristics may be summed up as: partiality and inequality as between different classes, manifestly unjust, tainted with bad faith, oppressive or gratuitously interfering with the citizens' rights. But if a by-law merely imposes certain hardships on the citizens of a town or if it is couched in awkward and unhappy phraseology, this would not make it unreasonable and deserving of invalidation.

In applying these principles to the case under consideration, Justice Goitein said that Mr. Landau was right in pointing out that while the by-law may cause a certain amount of inconvenience to some restaurant owners in Jerusalem, this was not sufficient to dub the law as unreasonable. The levy of a charge for social welfare is undoubtedly for the good of the populace, and if the municipality is satisfied that the best way of achieving this good purpose is by placing the burden of collecting the charge on the shoulders of hotel keepers and restaurant owners, the court would not invalidate the by-law just because this method was likely to be impractical and inconvenient in some cases. It is the duty of the court to consider a by-law as a whole and to judge of its reasonableness by the yardstick of the ordinary, reasonable man. In so judging the by-law under consideration, the Court could find no signs of unreasonableness.

Justice Goitein refrained from considering the question as to whether the English doctrine with regard to the invalidation of unreasonable by-laws was applicable in Israel, in view of the fact that the Court had, in any case, found the by-law to be reasonable.

Appeal dismissed and sentences confirmed.

Judgment given on April 27, 1956.

F.A.O. Group Here Studying Local Farms and Farmers

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The problems of the physical planning, the ownership of land and the human factor in settlement were the central themes of lectures delivered by local and foreign delegates to the Food and Agriculture Organization study group on farm settlement during the first two days of their conference in Beit Liessin here this week.

Four days of excursions in the Jordan valley and Galilee preceded the consultations for the 27 delegates and observers from Burma, Switzerland, Finland, Holland, France, Belgium, Cyprus, the Philippines, Sweden, India, Portugal, and F.A.O. headquarters in Rome.

The guests saw in practice various patterns of farming in Kfar Yehoshua, Moledet, Degania Aleph, Afikim, Kfar Tabor and Yavniel. They attended receptions in Afikim on Friday night, Ohalo on Lake Kinneret and Haifa.

On Tuesday morning, the delegates got down to work when Professor Walter C. Lowdermilk delivered papers on the reclamation and conservation of land and the "Land-use Conservation Plan for Nordia," in the Sharon Plain. Dr. R. Marique of Belgium described the objectives and execution of the national policy for real estate improvements in Belgium.

He was followed by Mr. O. Jaakkola, of Finland, who discussed land reclamation in his country, where the main problem, unlike Israel, is the abundance of water in swamps. Finland, he said, has succeeded in reclaiming the 300,000 hectares of land or 12 per cent of its cultivable land lost during World War II.

Relative Merits

A discussion arose on the relative merits of irrigation systems after Mr. S. Blass, Israel Government adviser on water resources, had described Israel's water resources. Mr. Blass said that Israel had been criticized for creating an expensive water supply system. But if had no choice, he said, because in order to produce more foodstuffs, it was necessary to irrigate land distant from water sources.

Mr. E. J. Tavanlar of the Philippines and president of the World Veterans Federation, remarked that in his country the sprinkling system had been hit upon recently for sugar plantations as the most efficient method. Canals had been used heretofore.

In summarizing the papers of Prof. A. Bonne, of the Hebrew University, on the nationalization of land in Israel, of Mr. V. Vennamo, former Minister of Finance in Finland, on freehold settlement in Finland and of Mr. A. Amir, Director General of the Ministry of Agriculture, Dr. E. H. Jacoby, of the F.A.O., compared the Finnish and Israel approaches to settlement problems.

In the freehold system as practised in Finland, large-scale land accumulation threatens the freedom of the cultivator and expropriation measures have to be employed to balance the system, he said. The control of land in Israel by the Jewish National Fund provides well-balanced agricultural development and a basis for planning, although offering less incentive for the farmer, he concluded.

Visit to Exhibition

The first day's sessions were concluded with a visit to an exhibition in Beit Liessin depicting Israel's settlements as they are at present and as planned in the next four years. The display, arranged by Mr. S. J. Schweig of the Jewish Agency Publicity Department, will tour the country after the conference ends.

A closer look was taken yesterday at the various forms of settlement in, for instance, the Zuider Zee polders in the Netherlands and in the *moshav* and *kibbutz* in Israel. Emphasis was placed on the social and psychological problems involved in various kinds of settlement and their solution.

Dr. R. Weitz, Director of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, described the ethnic and family crises often resulting when immigrants, unaccustomed to farm life, were settled on the land.

The study group will continue its very intensive work until May 10. After that date, delegates may stay in Israel in *kibbutzim* and *moshavim* for a few days, if they wish.

Mr. A. G. Black, chief of the F.A.O. Mission in Israel, is presiding over the conference. M. M. Deleule, head of the Film Section of the French Ministry of Agriculture, is making a film feature on settlement in Israel and on the F.A.O. study group.

All lectures are delivered in English and translated simultaneously into French.

Hapoel Holding Sports Festival

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A Dan-Beersheba-Tel Aviv bicycle race, the Rampla Juniors' football match and a festive sports pageant at the Ramat Gan Stadium, will highlight the Hapoel's 6th sports festival, to be held from May 10 to 17. For the first time, foreign sportsmen will participate, Hapoel organizers told the press this morning.

The festival marks 30 years of Hapoel which now has 200 branches with some 35,000 members.

The "Tour d'Israel" bicycle race will set off from Kibbutz Dan, on May 10, and on the first day the couple of dozen cyclists expected at the start will race for Tiberias. On following days they will continue to Haifa, Petah Tikva, Ashkelon, Beersheba, and, on the last day, to Tel Aviv. The finish is at Mikve Israel, just outside this city, and those reaching it will have pedalled 520 kilometres. A 50-kilometre Tel Aviv-Rehovot and back bicycle race for youth will be staged on May 12.

A cross-country race will be run in Tel Aviv, from the former Histadrut Executive building in Allenby Road to the new Executive building in the North; a boating festival will be staged in Acre from May 15; swimming will be held at Bat Galim, on May 16; gymnastics at the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem from May 11; boxing in Haifa, May 16.

The pageant closing the festival will feature a parade of 5,000 sportsmen, and a gymnastics display by over 6,000 men and women.

Countries expected to send teams include England, Austria, Belgium, Finland, Switzerland, Turkey and Uruguay.

Baseball Results

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Results of Major League baseball matches played yesterday were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE: N. Y. Yankees 9, Detroit Tigers 2; Kansas City 3, Boston Red Sox 2; Baltimore Orioles 5, Chicago White Sox 3 (11 innings); Cleveland Indians 3, Washington Senators 2. NATIONAL LEAGUE: N.Y. Giants 2, Chicago Cubs 1; Cincinnati Reds 3, Brooklyn Dodgers 1; Pittsburg Pirates 4, St. Louis Cardinals 2; Milwaukee Braves 6, Philadelphia Phillies 4. PREVIOUS RESULTS: NATIONAL: St. Louis Cardinals 3, Milwaukee Braves 0; Chicago Cubs 4, Cincinnati Reds 3.

Davidman Just Misses It

Israel's 21-year-old Davis Cup player, Eliezer Davidman, nearly pulled off a win in the crucial singles match at Oslo on Tuesday, when Norway led 2-1, in the European Zone Davis Cup tie. According to Reuters account of the match, which went to five sets, 7/5, 6/3, 2/6, 6/3, 6/4, the "orwegian Soehol and Davidman were evenly matched.

The Israeli played a more controlled game than in the singles of the first day, but Soehol appeared slightly more erratic and missed a number of easy shots.

The Norwegian began strongly and despite Davidman's steady play, won the first set 7-5. The scores rose evenly from two-all to five in the second set and seemed to tire the Norwegian, who lost 6-8. Davidman dropped only the third and seventh games of the third, but after the interval, Soehol came back strongly to take the next set, 6-3.

Davidman appeared to be heading for victory in the final set, having taken the first game to love on his own service. But Soehol rallied to lead 4-1. Davidman took three more games, but in the tenth had no answer to his opponents overhead smashes.

The crowds, which had packed the stands in the fine sunny weather, began to disperse as the final match between Sjoerwall and Avidan proceeded. The Norwegian played a much better game. The Israeli showed only glimpses of international form. The 21-year-old Norwegian soon tired his older opponent and had him running from one side of the court to the other.

AUTOMATION STRIKE DEADLOCKED

COVENTRY, Wednesday (Reuter). — Complete deadlock was reported today in Britain's first "automation strike" by 11,000 workers at the Standard Motor Works who downed tools seven days ago because 3,500 workers are to be put off during a £4m. retooling on automatic lines of the plant.

The strikers say that the work should be shared by putting workers on short time and fear that some of the 3,500 will be put permanently out of work by the "thinking" machines. The stoppage is unofficial, which means that the strikers cannot draw strike pay. But moves are being made to win the formal backing of unions concerned.

Haifa Lawn Tennis Championships

The Haifa Lawn Tennis Championships will be held during the Shavu'oth week from May 15-22 on the Carmel Country Club courts. There will be the following events: Men's singles (for League "A" players only); "Open" men's singles (non League "A" players); Men's doubles; Ladies singles; Men's seniors (45 years and above) and Juniors (in three age groups). Entries can be sent to Mr. A. Assenheim, Hon. President of the Carmel C.C., P.O.B. 6065, Haifa, not later than May 13.

COCKELL'S TITLE DECLARED VACANT

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The British Empire heavyweight championship, which was held by Don Cockell, was declared vacant yesterday, by the Commonwealth and Empire Boxing Championships Committee. This follows the recent second round knockout of Cockell by the Tongan heavyweight, Kitione Lave. The Committee named three contenders for the vacant title: Joe Bygraves, of Jamaica; Kitione Lave, Tonga; and James J. Parker, of Canada.

T.V. STATION IN BAGHDAD OPENED

The first television station in the Middle East was opened near Baghdad yesterday on the occasion of the 21st birthday of King Faisal, according to the Arab News Agency.

Thousands watched the show from hundreds of television sets in public squares and cafés.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MAY 2, 1956

Pop. Loans:	
1949/49 (IL.10)	98
3½% Tavei Dollar 3.IV)	456
4% Comp. Loan 55/57	96
3½% War Loan 55/58	87½
3½% Gov. Bds. (target	99
4% Rec. Sterling "A"	94
4% Rec. Israel Currency "B"	97½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser)	—
Sh. Loumi ord.sh. d)	196
A.P.E. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	104
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	96½
Elitex's Inv. ord.	133
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" h.d.	100
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord sh.	73
Bitsur 4% debs.56/65	87½
Nir 4% Debs. (bearer)	93½
5% pref. sh.	98½
Paas 4% debs.65/64 rea.	79½
"Isra" 5% debs.	83½
I.L.B.C. ord.sh.reg.	107
5% debs.	95½
Afr. Pal. Inv.ord.sh.	75½
Bazaro 6% pref.ord.sh.d)	98½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	101
"A" ord. shares	103
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(Lstla)	279
6½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	101½*
	105½**
Mekorot pref sh.	76
Ata ord. "B" sh.	113½
6-9%con.debs.	94½
"Hardaneh "ord. "B"	117
7%con.debs.59/69	92
Meller-Dee ord.sh.reg. y)	830
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	79½
Assis Bajerase "B" sh.	131½
"Tova" ord. sh. d)	105
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	105
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	123
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	211½
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs	97

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; v) in % of IL1,000; y) in Prutot v) 15.6./15.12; * Dollar ** Index.

FUR STORAGE
for the summer, with FULL GUARANTEE
ROSEN FURS
72 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 5090

Wanted
2-3 roomed Flat
(cottage)
at Herzliya-Pituah for small family during summer months. Guarantees available.
Phone 25824, Tel Aviv, or write No. 4256, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED TO BUY
3-3½ room flat
on Mt. Carmel.
Apply to: No. 1369, Bing Linial Advertising, P.O.B. 4868, Haifa.

Wanted
Household Help
ordinary house work, half days, speaking some Hebrew. Phone 4251 from 9 to 10 a.m. or apply to Suffrin, 7 Rehov Gush Halav, Tel Aviv from 4-5 p.m.

No Israel Tour
is complete if it does not include A VISIT TO TAI 56 INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION — HAIFA
Don't miss it!
56 תל
Open daily from 10 a.m. to midnight.

Notices to the Public

The Committee for Furthering Cultural Relations between Israel and the Diaspora announces that a traditional "Tsavta" will be held on Saturday, May 5, 1956 (שבת, פרשת בהר ובחוקותי) at the President Hotel, Jerusalem, in honour of the 24th Zionist Congress. The "Tsavta" meals will be held at 7 p.m. on Friday, and at 1 p.m. on Saturday.

Programme: Songs, Hymns and Discussions.

The Minha Prayer will be said on Mt. Zion, on Saturday, at 4 p.m.

Register early at the President Hotel, Tel. 4472.

In honour of the Shavuot Holiday, all guests will receive emblems of the pilgrimage to Mt. Zion, and incense and greenery from Mt. Zion, for decorating the house in accordance with the custom, will be distributed.

The "Tsavta" in Tel Aviv will be held at the Savoy Hotel, as usual.

Subscription Salesmen & Saleslades WANTED
For Technical, Popular, Scientific and Medical Publications
By leading local and Overseas Institutions
Good prospects for right people. Phone 67156, Tel Aviv, Dr. Balin, for appointment.

Wanted
BY LARGE TEL AVIV COMPANY
Secretary-Typist
(female). Mother tongue English a condition. Knowledge of German an asset.
Please write, stating previous experience, to: No. 58897, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

Wanted
by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Secretary-Typists
The Ministry for Foreign Affairs is interested in employing unmarried women with secondary-school education. Candidates must have a command of Hebrew and a good knowledge of English and/or French. Experience in office-work as well as ability to type in Hebrew and one foreign language are essential.
Successful candidates will start work in the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem about three months from the date of their entry-examination, and after a successful trial period, will be employed on a permanent basis. In due course they will be sent to Israel Missions abroad.
Application forms may be obtained at the information desk of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, or by writing to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Personnel Division, Jerusalem, until May 15, 1956.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
Ex Libris Exhibition, Printer's Union Club Rooms, Rehov Hebron, (near Government Printer). 10-1, 3-6 p.m.

1) Lithographs by Pablo Picasso. 2) Books by the Printer Maurice Jacobs, Philadelphia. 3) Jewish Painters of the Paris School. Exhibit of the Month: Wooden Shield of Trobland, from the Museum's Samuel Dubiner collection. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Masyan Baruch, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Oil paintings and gouaches by Rivkah Rieger. 2) Selected Arts and Crafts of Jerusalem (in honour of the 24th Zionist Congress). 3) During the Congress, daily tea at 5 on the Panorama Terrace. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Watercolours, Gouaches and Oils by M. Levanon. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

1) On the occasion of the 24th Zionist Congress, the Permanent Exhibition of "Conquest of the Desert." 2) Hatsor finds in the Entrance Hall. Guided tours: Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday between 4-6 p.m. Conquest of the Desert grounds.

• **Film Shows:—**
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel. "Donna Gracia," Edison. 9. (Special performance for Congress Delegates who may get free tickets at the Information Office of the Congress).

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music, Lucky's Bar, 2 Allenby Road. Air conditioned.

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Paintings by Braunstein, Bergstein and Milstein; 2) "De Profundis", Paintings by Patients of the Government Mental Hospital, Acre. Museum, 10-1 and 4-7 weekdays, and 10-1 on Fridays and Saturdays.

Paintings and Drawings by Zeev Wiesenfeld. Z.O.A. House, 10-1, 4-6.

• **Square Dancing:—**
Z.O.A. House at 7.45 and 9.30 p.m. — Round the World Folk Dancing.

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "The Mantle," Mograbi 8. "The War of the Sons of Light," new Cameri Hall, 8. Habimah, "Hostages" 8.

HAIFA

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," Armon, 8.

• **Golden Age Club:—**
Dr. Ernst Friedman, psychologist, will speak on: "The Japanese Kazawa, an apostle of love in the era of the Atomic Bomb." Panorama Hotel, 4.30.

KIRYAT HAIM

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "The Hasty Heart" 8.

NATANYA

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "Johnny Belinda," 8.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Resnik, 15 Rehov Gaza, 3662. Hatchiya, Yeshaya, 2452.

TEL AVIV: Avramski, 42 Allenby, 3526. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Bograshov, 60 Bograshov, 23880. Reitblat, 19 Nahlat Binyamin. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. **JAFFA:** Yaffo, 10 Rehov 4, 82700. **RAMAT GAN:** Lifshitz, 19 Herzl, 71771. **RAMAT YITZHAK:** Hasharon, 22 Jerusalem, 72046.

HAIFA: Pais, 21 Joseph, 4014. Hagalil, 19 Allenby.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Davis, 9 Shlomzo Moicho, 5782. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 25486. Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 26507. Lz. Shohara, 1 Syrkin, 25542.

HAIFA: Dr. Epsron, 67 Herzl, 3577.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322 300, 33.3 & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 & 12.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.45 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Excerpts from Operas. Borodin, Tchaikowsky & Rimsky-Korsakov. 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta. 4.30 Weekly Summary: Mishau Yomit. 4.45 "Musical Miniatures." 5.00 Child Corner. 5.15 Youth's Programme. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 Farmer's Corner. 7.30 Readings. 8.00 Piano Recital by Harriet Simmer-Nemenoff. Bach: Fantasy & Fugue in A-minor. Beethoven: Sonata 1 A-minor op. 10, No. 1. 9.30 "At the Congress" 9.15 Mozart: Piano Concerto in B-flat-major, K.595. Ruth Efrat-Bromberg, the Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conductor: H. Schlesinger. 10.45 Light Music. 11.00 "Owls & Grins" — Yitzhak Shimoni. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
507, 468, 235, 216, 49.9 & 32.5 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m. **IMMIGRANTS' HOUR:** 3.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Ladino—Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Turkish. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News and Congress Report, 7.05 Afrikaans Programme.

11.15 p.m. News and Congress Report.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Theme with Variations." 7.00 News. 7.10 Musical Programme. 7.30 "Projector" — What's going on in the Army. 7.45 Classical Requests: Works by Berlioz. 9.30 "Jazz Club." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.62, 16.56, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Echoes from the World.

BEN ZION
WITLER
SHIFRA
LERER
TONIGHT, Thursday, Haifa, May Cinema, 9.15
"KINDER GEDENKEN"
Friday, May 4, Tira, Ateret, 8.45 p.m.
"MEIN MEIDELE"
Saturday May 5, Tel Aviv, Ohel Shem, 7.15 and 9.45 p.m.
"KINDER GEDENKEN"

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 1.30, 4.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: Free-Free.
EDEN: Son of the Fighting Lady.
EDISON: Battle Cry.
ORION: Rebel of Troy. 2nd week.
ORNA: Mademoiselle Nitouche. 2nd week.
ORZEL: Marty. 3rd week.
RON: Laughter in Paradise. 2nd week. Matinee: Spartacus.
SUCCOS: "Les Amants du Tage." 4th week.
TEL ZION: Rebelote.
ZION HALL: The Bridges at Toko-Ri. 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: Carmen Jones.
CHEN: Le Gotch a Thiel. 3rd week.
EDEN: Aswan. 7th week.
ESTHER: Interrupted Melody. 2nd week.
HOGRAM: The Card. Matinee: Street of Shadows.
OPHIR: "Futures Vedettes." 2nd week.
ORION: Rest of Hoss. 8th week.
TAMAR: The Green Scarf. 3rd week. Matinee: Up in Arms.
ZEDEROTH: Love is a Many-Splendored Thing. 7th week.
YARON: Ulisse.

HAMIR: "La Vie d'un Homme Traque." 10th week.
OCHLEITH: Picnic. 6th week.
ARMON DAVID: Julietta.
HOGDALOR: Indiscretion of an American Wife.

HAIFA

HAY: The Strange Lady in Town.
PEER: "Il Reigneta di Tutti Gli Lago.
GAL OR: Hiroshima. Matinee: Lone Star.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Lieutenant Wore Skirts.
ORAN: "Sinfonia d'Amore."
ARMON: "Pane, Amore e Gelosia." Matinee: Red Riding Hood.
EN DOR: Gambler from Natchez.
GELY: "L'Enemi Public No. 1."
MORIAH: It Started with Eve.
ORION: To Hell and Back. 2nd week.
ARMON: Shipboard Jungle. 4th week.

VISITORS' GALLERY

By YAACOV ARDON

3 Visits, 3 Investments

"Industrialisation" was the prescription Ben Krawitz, Cleveland manufacturer, suggested in 1949 after examining the country's condition as one of a group of 20 businessmen and 50 journalists who made up the first organized tour to visit Israel.

"It's a new country. It needs industries, and that fast and efficiently," he said then. Ben Krawitz has now been here for his third visit and his prescription for the country's economic state is "more of the same."

His 1949 appraisal, endorsed by most economists today, was more than a good guess. Krawitz is a determined, practical entrepreneur, sure of his step once he knows his terrain. "To make good in industry, hire the best technicians you can get," has been his success formula. His parents came from Lithuania and started life in America as pedlars. Ben, the eldest of four brothers, was born in New York in 1909.

Before he was 20, he set up a sugar wholesale business in Cleveland, did well, but sold out when he foresaw even sweeter fruits in rubber. He founded the Anchor Rubber Products Inc. and made automobile rubber parts. Today, 24 years later, Anchor is a major in its field, with a monthly output of a thousand tons of rubber. Through the Doan Export Co., a subsidiary, Anchor goods are sold in dozens of countries.

Krawitz's success formula worked again in 1941, when he started in steel with a stamping, screw making, chrome, nickel and zinc plating enterprise. Both plants, advanced in automatic production techniques, employ close to 350 men. Their turnover last year was $4.5m.

When he saw Israel in 1949, Krawitz was stirred, but reacted with a practical plan. "There were 5,500 vehicles in the country then. I saw that it needed transportation, trucks and buses. To keep running, they needed tires. The obvious thing was to make them."

Krawitz's infectious energy helped bringing together the group of men in the American automotive industries that set up the Alliance Tire and Rubber Co. of Hadera. "Such an enterprise needs a group. No individual can go into this by himself."

He is delighted that today Alliance exports 40 per cent of its output, earns its own dollars, pays dividends, reaches American production norms and has know-how to spare for Burma. "Israel cannot live on charity. Production of quality goods and the incentive system are essential. Alliance shows it can be done," he says.

Belief in Bases

Krawitz came to Israel for the opening of the Electrochemicals (Frutarom) plant at Acre in which he is also a shareholder. "I believe in basic industries. When I looked at the production programme, I saw the project was sound," he says.

Last week Krawitz went to Kiryat Gat, in the Lachish area, to look at the site of Project No. 3, a 120-count cotton spinning plant. "Back in Cleveland planning and designing of this plant has been going on for the past six months, and the best engineers we could get are working on it." Again, a group of Jewish industrialists in the U.S. are putting up the capital and hiring the know-how to assure the project a smooth course.

Krawitz today spends more time attending to Israel plants and plans than to his own. He gets bulky weekly reports on Alliance, knows precisely what goes on in every department and guides each by the light of his own experience and that of his experts. He does not do that for profits (of which there is more to be had at home), but to gratify his heart and to enjoy seeing the fruits of his long-distance nursing grow. He identifies himself with his Israel interests to a point where he speaks of "we at Alliance," and "we at Electrochemicals."

In Cleveland, he is Vice-President of the city's largest synagogue. With a group of other businessmen he has set up an all-Jewish bank whose deposits started with $1.5m. and shot up to $25m. in less than seven years.

At 47, Ben Krawitz, who has three children and two grandchildren, is the type of man Americans describe as "spark plug." His success shows that he can recognize an industrial opportunity when he sees one. "Opportunities here are tremendous," he thinks. After a talk with Ben you go away convinced that Israel's economic difficulties are easy to cure, if you know how.

NEVE HAYELED
NAHARIYA
Gershon De Haas
3 Summer Camps:
July 2 — 22, 1956
July 25 — August 14, 1956
Registration closing soon.
August 17 — 30, 1956 — 2 weeks
Slight changes may occur in the above date because of our teachers' going on fortification work.
Particulars: Neve Hayeled — Nahariya, P.O.B. 38, Tel. 125.

6th Hapoel Sports Festival
Opening at "Habimah", Tel Aviv
on May 10, 1956
"Rampla — Junior" Uruguay versus "Hapoel" Team
May 10, Ramat Gan
★
"Rampla — Junior" Uruguay versus Israel Team
May 17, Jaffa
★
Main Sports Parade at the Ramat Gan Stadium
May 17, at 3.30 p.m.
with 16,000 athletes participating and appearances of guest athletes
Tickets available at all ticket agencies in the country.

IMPRESARIO M. WALLIN
1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, Tel. 26709
Proudly presents
Zirutron, Ramat Gan
2 Gala performances
Tuesday, May 8, 1956, at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
for 14 days only
The Hot Jazz Genius
Lionel Hampton
and his famous orchestra of 20 musicians
Singers—Dancers—Cinema and television stars in a new programme
Tickets obtainable at: TEL AVIV — Wallin's office; Kartiss, Rococo, Kanaf and Sherutron Ticket Offices.
RAMAT GAN—Rechnitz Ticket Office.
No complimentary or reduced tickets

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Cloudy to partly cloudy with possible showers in the North and Centre during the morning.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	14	19	17
Tiberias	32	16	25	22
Haifa Port	50	19	21	20
Natanya	42	14	24	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	36	14	23	21
Tel Aviv Port	51	16	20	20
Lydda Airport	60	11	23	21
Jerusalem	35	14	20	18
Beersheba	45	9	23	23
Eilat	27	19	36	33

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Lady Barbara Cairns, widow of Sir Hugh Cairns, the brain surgeon, from London, for a private visit; Mr. A. Darom, Israel Diplomatic Representative in Greece, for a short visit.

DEPARTURES

Mr. E. Sasson, Israel Minister to Italy, for Rome; Prof. Menahem Rackman, President of the Rabbinical Council of New York, for New York; Mr. B. D. Lewin, Chairman of the Periodicals Association, Shadir, for Copenhagen, to attend the Congress of the International Federation of the Periodical Press, (by El Al); Mr. Dudley F. P. Williams, the Commercial Secretary of the British Embassy, after completing his tour of duty, and Mrs. Williams.

AN AUTOMATIC telephone exchange with a capacity of 50 subscribers is to be opened at noon on Friday in Beit Dagon.

* * *

THE FORTNIGHTLY supply convoy to Mount Scopus went up yesterday with 25 visitors.

* * *

VISITING HOURS at the Zahalon Government Hospital, Jaffa, are now from 2 to 2.30 p.m. every day exclusive of Fridays and holiday eves.

* * *

THE NATIONAL convention of the Pharmaceutical Association opens at 8.45 this morning at the Association's premises, 6 Sderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv.

* * *

A STRIKE was called yesterday at the Barzelet quarry, near Zichron Ya'acov. The 15 workers, members of the Histadrut Arab section, complain that the employers have broken an agreement concerning social benefits. The strike was sanctioned by the local Labour Council.

* * *

IN THE DRAWING yesterday of the Mandatory Bearer Bonds lottery, number 318948 won IL5,000; No. 234653 won IL1,000 and No. 363884 won IL500.

Learning Farming In Four Months

The farmers of Yad Rambam, near Ramle, are already marketing their eggs and poultry — only four months after settling there. Hardly any of these Moroccan immigrants had had any contact with the soil before coming to Israel. In this case, as in many others, the new system of bringing newcomers straight from the ship to a farm and house made ready for them, as planned and implemented by RASSCO, Rural and Suburban Settlement Co., has proved a great success, especially with middle-class North African immigrants.

There are now 58 families in Yad Rambam, comprising 500 persons, all of them coming from two Moroccan towns.

The villagers work with their instructors in a communal vegetable patch. They are acclimatized so far that they will help receive another 30 families in their own village and the 60 to 80 families expected to settle an adjacent village, Tirat Shimon, in a few months.

Plans are now being worked out to plant a large citrus grove and to grow cotton. Yad Rambam and Tirat Shimon will have a dairy and incubator in common, as well as a school and kindergarten. Electricity has already been installed.

7½% REBATE ON JERUSALEM RATES

Jerusalemites have until Monday to pay their 1956/57 rates at a 7.5 per cent reduction.

The decision to extend the reduction by one week was taken because not all householders received their bills on time. During the rest of the month, from May 8-31, five per cent reduction will be granted.

CURRENCY DROP

Currency in circulation went down by IL2,207,493 during the past week, to stand at IL306, 062, 022, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. Treasury notes dropped by IL1,716,000 and foreign currency by IL497, 493, while gold reserves and land notes remained stationary.

SUNDERLAND PLAY AT RAMAT GAN TODAY

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Local football fans will be offered a fine treat tomorrow when Sunderland, the British First Division team, plays against a Maccabi selected at Ramat Gan. The 25 visitors, including 20 players, of whom nine are internationals, arrived by El Al at midnight last night.

The British Ambassador, Sir John W. Nicholls, will kick off at 4 p.m.

Eilat Rid of Income Tax, Getting More Amenities

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Permanent residents of Eilat no longer have to pay income tax, Mr. Menahem Bader, Director-General of the Ministry of Development, announced yesterday in Jerusalem at a press conference.

Another step aimed at expediting the rapid development and consolidation of the Red Sea town also takes effect today when they will be freed from custom duties and luxury tax when acquiring refrigerators and air conditioning units.

Other decisions speeding up the development of Eilat and its hinterland, the Arava, are being rapidly adopted following the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee this January, he said. The population of Eilat, which has doubled in the last year, is expected to double again within the next year as more and more opportunities for livelihood develop.

Other steps to aid Eilat include:

- reducing the local price of fuel and benzine by 20 pruta a litre, the current price in Beersheba;
- increasing the sweet water supply to Eilat and Timna, the copper mining settlement to the north, by laying new pipelines. This work, being done by Mekorot, will cost IL750,000 and will be finished this summer;
- continuing the search for new sources of sweet water, despite the fact that the IL350,000 budget is only a third of the funds needed; two artesian wells have been discovered in the past six months, one giving 100 cubic metres an hour, the second 25 c.m.;
- re-asphalting a 20-kilometre stretch of road from Timna to Eilat to facilitate commuting by the copper miners;
- expanding the permanent staff at Timna up to 250 persons from the present 140;
- erecting living quarters in Eilat of a minimum 42 square metre floor space as compared with the national average of 32 square metres;
- increasing the output of vegetables and poultry products from Yotvata, to the north. The settlement will also soon start operating a dairy;
- setting up another agricultural village in the Arava.

On the industrial front, Mr. Bader said that industrialists would get the most favourable terms. A diamond polishing plant employing 10 men was opened last week, and another employing 40 men would open soon. The Ministry of Labour had guaranteed to train the men and is to pay them during their apprenticeship, while the Ministry of Development will build the workshop and let it for a nominal rent.

A plan for an extensive port has been worked out and will be implemented as soon as funds are forthcoming. The tempo of shipping is expected to increase this year. Only three ships docked last year.

Mr. Akiva Atzmon, Assistant Director-General, reported that tourism, which until now had been almost zero, is expected to pick up as more hotels opened. The nine-room Sinai Hotel is already receiving guests, while the 12-room Beit Halutzot, which is being converted into an hotel, should be ready for occupancy within 30 days.

The Beit Halutzot was built as a "development measure" in the belief that, by providing accommodation, single girls would come to Eilat and marry the town's bachelors, settle down and raise families, Mr. Atzmon said.

The Histadrut-sponsored 18-room hotel will be finished by this winter.

Arkia now has eight flights weekly to Eilat, as compared with three last year. The seashore is being vastly improved and, to comfort swimmers afraid of sharks, a "psychological net" had been set up 70 metres offshore.

There are good prospects that rich persons will build winter or weekend villas.

8-Metre Shark Caught Off Eilat

EILAT, Wednesday. — An eight-metre-long shark was caught off the coast here tonight by local fishermen.

In a fierce struggle the shark tore and ruined two fishing nets and was finally harpooned and dragged ashore with cables and a winch. It was sent to Tel Aviv to be made into meal and oil.

The fish was first spotted at a distance of some 45 metres from the shore by bathers on the beach. *(Itim)*

METAL WAGE TALKS TODAY

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Hopes of breaking the deadlock in wage talks rose today when the Metal Workers Union and the Manufacturers Association agreed to resume negotiations tomorrow, following the intervention of the Histadrut and the Association Executive.

The negotiations broke down on Sunday when the union, a key one in the current bargaining, declared that the employers' offer could not serve as a basis for discussion.

Today, the first meeting was held between footwear manufacturers and the Leather Workers' Union, which is pushing claims for increases of from eight to 15 per cent and greater social benefits. The demands were rejected by the employers, who declared that the industry was unable to afford any but "token" wage increases. Another meeting is to be held next Wednesday.

PHARMACISTS ASK PAY ADJUSTMENTS

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Employed pharmacists called at their annual conference this week for restoration of the 1953 ratio between the salaries of doctors and pharmacists; equalization of the pay of pharmacists in private employ with those in public institutions; and the extension of the faculty of pharmacy in the Hebrew University to meet the shortage of qualified chemists.

Fowl Slaughterers Pick Up Their Knives

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Fowl slaughterers in this town resumed the killing of birds yesterday, after reaching an agreement with the Municipality on taxation. The Municipality had demanded 40 pruta for each bird slaughtered, and sent its inspectors to prevent the slaughter of fowl unless the tax was paid. The slaughterhouse owners refused to pay.

They will now pay 20 pruta per kilo, and the fowl suppliers will pay the rest. A dearth of chicken had been felt at the beginning of the week, and prices jumped considerably. Today, prices were back to normal, with plentiful supplies available.

DRAFT LAW ON BUILDING CONTROL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A draft law granting a proposed National Building Council the right to supervise town and country building laws has been drawn up by the Planning Department of the Ministry of Interior and is to be submitted soon to the Cabinet for approval.

According to the draft, violators of building regulations will be subject to fines of up to IL1,000, or one year in prison, or both. Implementation of the court order to demolish a building built illegally will be in the hands of the police, or the District or Local Town Planning Commissioners.

STEEL PYLONS THROUGH NEGEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.— Hundreds of steel pylons are being put up in the Negev by the Palestine Electric Corporation preliminary to the installation of a new high tension line to Beersheba. The pylons, which replace wooden masts, will carry a new 110,000 volt line to a transformer station in the Negev, to be completed in 1957.

In the meantime, the new line, which will be finished in two weeks, will be used as a high tension distribution line (22,000 volts) to supplement the existing power supply.

NEWSPAPER GIVES AMBULANCE TO M.D.A.

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — An ambulance donated by the London "Jewish Chronicle" to Magen David Adom was presented today at a ceremony in Kfar Menahem in the presence of Lady Nicholls, wife of the British Ambassador, and Mr. David Kessler, Managing Director of the "Jewish Chronicle."

APPROVE POSTPONING U.N. ASSEMBLY

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter). — A majority of member nations have approved the proposed postponement of the opening of the next session of the General Assembly from September 18 to November 12, it was announced.

Congress

(Continued from Page One)

America, maintained that it was an easy escape to blame the decline of the Zionist Movement on the leaders of the State.

He said "we have blinded ourselves" to the deterioration that has set in in Zionist organiations in various countries. Many Zionists have been dismayed by the way the Z.O.A. had identified itself with the General Zionist Party in Israel, he charged. A territorial organiastion might attract thousands of non-party Zionists.

Rabbi M.C. Weiller (Confederation, South Africa) declared that Zionism must become missionary in nature and go out and make converts. Hundreds of thousands of potential adherents were being lost. He said that South African Zionism has been so successful because of its territorial organisation.

Dr. Herman Seidel (Ihud, U.S.) called Tuesday's trip to the Negev a profound experience, one that had taught the delegates the realities of Israel life.

The President of the Congress, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, followed with an expression of gratitude to the Defence Forces for arranging the trip.

Mr. Y. Zerubavel eulogized Israel J. Kraicoman, an Ahdut Ha'avoda delegate from the U.S., who died yesterday following a stroke the night before.

He had been active in the Poalei Zion movement from his youth in Poland. Although in poor health and against the advice of friends he had travelled to the Congress. He will be buried at Mishmar Hanegev.

There will be no meeting of the Congress plenary today, the day being devoted to committee meetings.

Don't Shout 'Fire' In Beersheba

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday — The Beersheba command of the voluntary fire brigade has closed down the local fire station because of a number of shortcomings.

The town has only 10 hydrants instead of the 300-400 considered necessary; the only engine has 50 metres of hose instead of 400 metres, and although it arrived a year ago, still has no garage; there is only one driver provided by the Municipality and when he is needed at night it takes over half-an-hour to reach him; of 108 volunteer members all but 12 have resigned because no facilities were provided them, not even a meeting room.

The Municipality maintains that it has no money for the station's upkeep.

789 Immigrants For Lachish

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The s.s. Jerusalem this morning brought 789 immigrants, most of them from Morocco, 29 from Poland, Bulgaria and Hungary, and eight from China, most of them elderly persons who are joining relatives.

A group of 32 halutzim from Brazil and the Argentine, who are joining Bror Hayal, 23 dancers of the Spanish Ballet and 121 tourists and 131 returning residents also arrived.

Of the North African newcomers, 52 families, comprising 324 persons, organized by Hapoel Hamizrahi, left for Azata, a new townlet of huts near the Gaza strip. There they will wait until room can be found for them in the Lachish area, for permanent settlement. The others were sent direct to the Lachish area.

Nearly 100 of them went to Dimona. They were given temporary housing, and will be employed in building their own permanent homes, as well as in development works in the area.

Rivalry between Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mapai was evident again in the port today, with agents of both sides seen persuading immigrants to go to their respective settlements.

UN Chief

(Continued from Page One)

the agreement has affected only the Jerusalem area.

Other matters taken up were Articles 7 and 8 of the Egyptian-Israel armistice, the Lake Kinneret problem, the shooting by Syrians at Israel fishermen, and the implications of Egypt's recent violations of the border and their effect on the newly-concluded cease-fire arrangement.

A report from Cairo said yesterday that Egypt has dropped her insistence on the withdrawal of troops by both sides along the Gaza Strip border. It was stated that Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns would arrive in Egypt soon to settle outstanding questions regarding the implementation of the agreement announced yesterday on the establishment of observation posts.

It was understood that Syria's unexpected insistence that agreement to a cease-fire be made conditional on Israel stopping its Jordan River development scheme threatened to delay submission of the report.

Whether there will be an early meeting of the Council to consider Mr. Hammarskjold's report was not definitely known. Delegation sources said it rather depended on what the Council members decided should be the next course of action. If it were felt that the Council should simply receive the Secretary-General's renort and commend him for his actions in stabilizing the frontiers without undertaking anything further, they said the Council could meet soon, possibly next week.

But the sources added that if further action to improve the Middle Eastern situation were called for, then the delegations would have to be given considerable time in which to consult.

Reuter quoted Foreign Ministry sources in Beirut as saying that the Lebanon has told Mr. Hammarskjold she will agree on an unconditional cease-fire with Israel only if the latter pledges not to divert the Jordan River waters.

They stated that the Lebanese reply to Mr. Hammarskjold's cease-fire request had been coordinated with that of Syria which is also insisting on an Israel pledge.

BEN-ZVI RECEIVES STEPHEN WISE AWARD

The President yesterday received the 1955 Stephen Wise Award for "outstanding service to Israel."

The $1,000 awards are made annually by the American Jewish Congress in memory of the late American Zionist leader and President of the Congress.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the A.J.C., said at the ceremony in Jerusalem's King David Hotel that the decisive consideration in granting this year's prize was not the high position of Mr. Ben-Zvi but the "gifts which he has brought to the office and the manner in which he has made that office a blessing to his people."

Some 150 persons were present in the hall, including Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett, Ministers, M.K.'s, members of the Diplomatic Corps, the President and faculty members of the Hebrew University and delegates to the Zionist Congress.

Unity Needs Faith

In his reply, Mr. Ben-Zvi said that the unity of Israel's different communities demanded faith and understanding. Only good will and not "public demonstrations" could solve existing tensions and problems, he declared.

He hoped that in the time before the next Congress, Israel's population would have doubled and that she would be at peace with her neighbours.

Speakers included the Sephardi Chief Rabbi, Y. Nissim, Finance Minister L. Eshkol, Knesset Speaker J. Sprinzak, and Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. N. Goldmann.

Previous recipients of the Award, which is given for contributions to civil liberteis, Jewish culture, Israel or the general welfare of the Jews, include former President Harry Truman, David Ben-Gurion, Moshe Sharett, Josef Sprinzak, Abba Eban, Ernest Bloch, Walter K. Lowdermilk, Franz Boehm and Yale University. The Chairman of this year's award committee was Mr. Simon E. Sobeloff, Solicitor-General of the U.S.

Chocolate to Cost More

The price of chocolate bars and cocoa on the free market is expected to rise by 40-50 per cent following a 750 per cent increase in the customs duty on cocoa beans imposed this week. The duty has been raised from 350 pruta a kilogram to IL3.

The price of rationed chocolate for children remains constant at 105 pruta a bar, and the ration has been increased from eight to 12 bars a year.

Halevi Asks Heavier Sentence for Spying

Dr. Benyamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court, in a judgment given *in camera*, has called the attention of the Knesset to the fact that the maximum punishement for persons found guilty of espionage, 14 years imprisonment, was not sufficiently severe.

Dr. Halevi wrote in the judgment that "I feel it necessary to point out to the competent authorities that the maximum sentence fixed by law is not severe enough to safeguard the security of the state." *(Itim)*

$488m. Development Project for Iraq

BAGHDAD, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Ministry of Development yesterday announced a giant development programme to cover the years 1955-60 and estimated to cost £488m.

Announcing the programme, Minister of Development Dhia Jafar said that a tenth of this figure had been spent last year on major irrigation projects, roads, bridges and industrial projects.

He said that under the new programme, the development board will spend £153m. during the next five years on flood control, the construction of new dams and reservoirs and other major irrigation projects. The programme also allotted sums for bridge construction, improving the railway system, housing projects, development of livestock wealth, and construction of Port Um-Qaser at the mouth of the Shatt el-Arab, a river on the Persian Gulf, and on oil tankers to carry crude oil to free world markets.

DIPLOMAT. — Miss Abieh Nafrawi, 21, is the first Egyptian girl to be appointed to a diplomatic post after the recent Egyptian Foreign Ministry decision to admit women officials to its consular and diplomatic services. An English literature graduate of Cairo University, she is now Deputy Press Attaché in London.

Correction

The last paragraph of Dr. Meron's Expression of Thanks which appeared as an advertisement in yesterday's issue was inadvertently altered. It should have read "by the exemplary cooperation of all institutions concerned," and not "by the unusual cooperation."

Any unpleasantness caused by this error is regretted.

Opening of Summer Season
Central Hotel & Restaurant
2 Rehov Trumpeldor,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 23264.
Recently redecorated and renovated.
All rooms face the sea, and have telephones and hot water.
Excellent cuisine. Reasonable prices.
Tea at Five.

To our colleague
Mrs. Rela Cherkovsky
our deepfelt sympathy on the passing away of your beloved husband
HELMUT
His memory will always be cherished.
Employees of "Molnah"

POLIO VACCINE THIS AUTUMN

RAMLE, Wednesday. — Locally produced anti-polio vaccine will be used in mass inoculation of children next autumn, Mr. Israel Barzilai, the Minister of Health, revealed at Assaf Harofe Hospital today. He was speaking at the inauguration of a hydro-therapeutic institute, probably the only one in the Middle East.

Mr. Barzilai said he had tried in vain to obtain the vaccine abroad.

Some 1,000 children of the 5,000 who had been stricken by infantile paralysis in this country since 1948 are still in a serious condition, Dr. A. Glassner, Director of he Hospital, reported. The hydro-therapeutic institute was established with the help of a $75,000 gift from Canadian Hadassah (WIZO).

Among the speakers were Mr. G. Kidd, Canadian Charge d'Affaires; Mrs. Lucy Ribin, of Canadian WIZO; Prof. Emil Adler, of Hadassah, and Mrs. Levin-Epstein. *(Itim)*

Beduin Using Harvesters

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — For the first time in their history, Negev Beduin are this year using harvesting machines for their bumper crop. They had planted over 300,000 dunams of winter crops, mainly barley and to a smaller extent wheat. In most areas they expect to harvest about 100 kgs. of grain per dunam; hitherto the highest amount harvested was 70 kg.

Jewish settlers, who usually harvest about 160 kg. of grain per dunam because of more advanced methods, expect up to 250 kgs. per dunam in some parts of the Northern Negev. Over 300 combines collected from all parts of the country are working full time in the Jewish sector and they are not enough for the need.

Production Office For Beersheba

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday.— The fourth branch of the Israel Productivity Institute opened here today. (The other three branches are in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, and Haifa).

Five courses, each lasting two months, began last week. They are called multi-level parallel action-courses, and are given to directors, factory managers, office managers, work supervisors and members of productivity councils.

Apart from this seminar, there will also be lectures and films for building and agricultural workers. Partners in the institution are the Histadrut, the Engineers Association, the Manufacturers Association and the Government. The I.L.O. provides instructors and texts. The director of the new branch is Mr. G. Majevski, formerly of Tel Aviv.

Millionaires Enrol In Singapore Gangs

SINGAPORE, Wednesday (UP). — Singapore millionaires, victims of recent kidnapping by unknown gangsters, are enrolling in the colony's most notorious extortion gang.

Instead of paying ransom they now will pay subscription money to the Ang Bin Huay Secret Society in order that they may not be kidnapped. The society is the only known extortion gang anywhere in South-East Asia that accepts millionaires into its ranks.

Gaitskell to Visit U.S. on May 15

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The British Labour Party leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, will visit the U.S. on May 15, it was announced today.

Mr. Gaitskell, who took the socialist helm when Clement Attlee retired last year, will leave the U.S. on May 24 after visiting Washington and New York. He will address the International Garment Workers Union in Atlantic City on May 17, and will hold a press conference on May 20.

CAIRO JOBS FOR OUSTED ANNOUNCERS

Egypt has offered permanent jobs to six Arab announcers, five of them Egyptian and one Lebanese, of Paris Radio's Arabic transmission, "Al Ahram," the Cairo daily, has reported. The six were recently dismissed because they refused to broadcast allegedly anti-Arab material to North Africa.

Kishinev Mother Meets Son from Argentina

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — After a separation of 30 years, an 81-year-old woman from Kishinev and her son from Buenos Aires kept a rendezvous at Lydda Airport this morning. The mother, Mrs. Malka Manzevsky, cabled her son that she was leaving the Soviet Union for Israel on April 25. The son, Adolfo, promptly boarded a plane for Lydda and landed here on Monday.

Mr. M. Galil, representative of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department here, today welcomed his own mother, Mrs. Braina Kobernik, 66, also of Kishinev.

Four more persons from behind the Iron Curtain, aged 69 to 81, arrived on the El Al plane from Vienna.

Rabbinate Protests Fair on Sabbath

Chief Rabbis I. Herzog and Y. Nissim personally requested the President yesterday to use his influence to stop the industrial exhibition in Haifa from opening on the Sabbath.

No reaction can be expected from Mr. Ben-Zvi until he hears "the other side of the case," his secretary, Mr. D. Bentov, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Meanwhile, the Manufacturers Association has decided to call upon all participants in the exhibition to abstain from all activities in their pavilions which could desecrate the Sabbath.

This Saturday, synagogues will be closed and public prayer meetings will be held out-of-doors all over the country in protest against the breach of the Sabbath which last week caused serious disturbances in Haifa.

The Chief Rabbis will participate in the public meeting in Jerusalem.

Levanon Finds No Dirt in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Mayor Haim Levanon told the Municipal Council this evening that he had toured the city with another Councillor at 4 p.m. today and had not found any part of it dirty. He was replying to Mr. H. Leviathan (Ahdut Ha'Avoda) who had complained that parts of the city were filthy.

Mr. Levanon appealed to citizens to telephone the Municipality immediately they find cases of dirt in the town.

Saying that many residents were "pampered," the Mayor said that he had received complaints from citizens that the schools near their houses disturbed them. He said it would not be possible to transfer all the schools out of town.

By a vote of 13 to nine, the Council confirmed the spending of IL60,000 for the acquisition of a 17-room building in Jaffa to liquidate the second shift in schooling. Opposition councillors charged that the money was going into the pockets of the General Zionist Women's Association. The Municipality should have requisitioned the building near the Weizmann School which has not been in use for the past few years, they said.

By next year there will be no second shift in Jaffa, due to the establishment of 89 new classes, it was learnt during a tour with the Municipality today.

Next year there will be 132 new classes in school and 11 in kindergartens. Most of the new schools will be in Yad Eliahu, Bitzaron, and north of the Yarkon, where it is hoped to liquidate the second shift.

In another two years, 4,000 pupils would still be studying at "second shift" classes in the Tel Aviv area. At present there are 8,000.

FLOUR MILL IN JAFFA

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A new flour mill in Jaffa, with a capacity of 2,400 tons a month, began working today. It is called Gad. Another new mill, in Beersheba, belonging to Hamashbir Hamercazi, with a monthly capacity of 1,500 tons, is nearing completion.

The Manufacturers Association stated today that with these two, there will be 24 mills in the country with a capacity of about 35,000 tons a month. Last year, the Association said, the 22 existing mills were working at 70 per cent of their capacity, which totalled 32,000 tons a month.

French Escort Vessel Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — With full naval rites, including a guard of honour on deck and a 21-gun salute, the brand-new 2,750-ton French Fleet escort ship Surcouf entered Port this morning for a 4-day courtesy visit. An Israel Navy ship returned the salute.

Many port workers waved a spontaneous welcome to the French ship and crew, probably animated by gratitude for French arms sales.

Although her sides are an austere and martial grey, the Surcouf does not lack chic in her design, the latest in French naval engineering. She was built in 1952-53 as a prototype for a dozen similar ships and underwent long and rigorous trials before being commissioned last October. Three more ships of the same size and design are going into service this month.

Napoleonic Hero

The ship bears the name of a French naval hero, Robert Surcouf, who went to sea in 1788, at the ripe age of 13, and who in his early twenties, won fame and riches during Napoleon's war against Britain by raiding her merchant ships so effectively that the London government offered a prize for his capture. The prize was never claimed. Surcouf died in his native village.

The Surcouf of today is formidably equipped and armed to fight hostile aircraft and submarines, detecting them from afar, the one with radar, the other with sonar, and then striking at them with the latest ammunition. To live up to her chief duty of protecting other naval units, the Surcouf is equipped with 64,000 HP engines for a speed of up to 34 knots.

New Territory

The commander of the ship, Capitain de Vaisseau Jean G.M. Guerin, told the press of his ship's role in the French Mediterranean Fleet, commanded by Admiral Barjot of her participation in inter-allied naval exercises, of her visits to Istanbul and La Suda Crete. Israel is new territory to him and his men, and he hopes to spend as much time as possible sightseeing, including a trip to the Negev. This morning, he visited the commander of the Israel navy, the District Representative and the Mayor.

The U.S.S. Albany is due at Haifa next week, and its band is to give a public performance at Gan Meir in Tel Aviv, at 5 p.m. next Tuesday.

Belgian M.E. Envoys To Meet in Beirut

Belgian diplomatic representatives in the Middle East will convene at a regional conference in Beirut next Sunday to study the strengthening of Belgium's economic relations with the Arab states, according to the Arab News Agency yesterday.

The conference will also discuss the question of Belgian arms supplies to Arab countries. The Belgian Minister of Economic Affairs will preside over the meeting.

UNESCO CONDEMNS FORCED LABOUR

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter). — UNESCO has approved by a vote of 13 to two with three abstentions a resolution condemning forced labour and commending the International Labour Organization (ILO) for its continuing effort towards its elimination.

A Soviet amendment asking the ILO in its study of the problem, to pay particular attention to colonies and other dependent territories, was rejected by 11 to four with three abstentions.

30 NAGA REBELS KILLED IN INDIA

SHILLONG, Assam, Wednesday (Reuter). — At least 30 Naga nationalist rebels have been killed in the biggest clash so far in the Naga hills of India's north-west frontier, it was officially stated today.

Cables in Brief

CENTURY. — Mr. James Jones, of Detroit, who says he is 101 years old has applied for a marriage licence. His fiancée is Mamie Blasingame, who gave her age as 55.

UNESCO. — A nine-member UNESCO mission, six of whom are Soviet experts, have arrived in New Delhi to assist in the establishment of a higher technological institute in Bombay.

PERONISTS. — The Argentine Government has allotted more than $1m. for salaries and severance payment of Peronists who worked in the staff of "La Prensa" while that newspaper was under control of the ousted Peron dictatorship.

DEMONSTRATION. — Four persons were fatally injured when they threw themselves before a train in a demonstration at Birhee railway station in Patna, India. They were in a crowd of 400 who demonstrated for "passenger amenities" at the station.

REFUGEES. — About 10,000 refugees from East Germany were flown from Berlin to West Germany during April, the highest monthly total this year. More than 16,000 refugees were registered, 1,500 more than in March.

King Mahendra Of Nepal Crowned

KATMANDU, Nepal, Wednesday (Reuter). — King Mahendra was crowned here today in scenes of ancient Hindu Pageantry in the crowded courtyard of the Palace of the Monkey God Hanuman.

The 35-year-old monarch ascended the throne with his jewelled and plumed crown on his head at exactly 10.43 o'clock this morning—the moment chosen by his astrologers as the most auspicious. Around him priests chanted prayers in Sanskrit from the Weda (ancient Hindu Bible) and blew weird notes of jubilation on conch shells.

Mahendra, revered by his subjects as an incarnation of the Hindu god Vishnu, and ninth in the line of the Rajput rulers of Nepal, is the last remaining Hindu king in the world and one of the last monarchs in Asia.

Before the crowning the King was smeared with clay from 15 different places including a mountain top, horses and elephants stables and outside a prostitute's house. He was anointed with butter, milk and honey.

The courtyard, which is used often as a badminton court, was filled with guests, while for the first time correspondents and press photographers from all over the world recorded the coronation of a Nepalese King.

CAR OWNER
In need of engine overhaul?
Don't give up the use of your car for weeks and months.
Use the modern way of engine exchange.
We stock overhauled engines for:
Chevrolet
Dodge, Plymouth
Chrysler
Ford
Jeep
Henry J.
Pontiac, Oldsmobile
Vauxhall
A.S.O.
Every engine fully guaranteed for sale or exchange at:
United Garages Ltd
Givat Herzl, Tel-Aviv.
Behind Passage "AKA"
Telephones:
81782 84497

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded by The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM: 9 Hahavatzalet, P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4888 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, POB 1136. Tel.4251/2.
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4594 (3 lines)
Subscriptions: Inland IL22.000 Foreign IL34.000 per year.

Thursday, May 3, 1956
Iyar 22, 5716—Ramadhan 26, 1375

THE foreign currency budget which was put before the Government for final approval last week differs from the domestic budget in that it is no law to be strictly adhered to, but an estimate or a summary of target figures. Therefore it is not subject to control by the Knesset (though an annual report about its working, coupled with a preview for the following year, would be of much value, and a debate based on it could prove to be more important in elucidating economic issues than the regular budgetary joust). As a matter of fact both imports and exports have deviated considerably in the past from the official targets, without much attention being paid to the fact by the public. This was perhaps inevitable, because international trade is beyond our control, but it was also due to the laissez faire policy adopted by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Since this has changed recently and genuine cooperation is now presumed to exist between the trade authorities and the Treasury, the goals set in this field gain added importance, and there is a feeling that for the first time a planned effort will be made to secure their fulfilment.

EXPORT STRATEGY

But just how this is to be done is still shrouded in mystery. Last year the foreign currency budget was balanced at $368m., but this estimate seems actually to have been exceeded by close to $100m., while export proceeds have not increased appreciably.

Since imports for defence and stockpiling purposes are continuing, and the rate of imports for investment purposes is largely governed by the availability of reparations goods, there does not seem to be much room left for expenditure cuts—if unpleasant repercussions are to be avoided—beyond what can be replaced by higher local production of agriculture and industry.

On the other hand, the current level of exports—approximately 90-100m. a year—is palpably below the present productive capacity of this country, and for the time being both industrial and agricultural exports (with the exception of citrus and diamonds) are going from bad to worse. Whether we look at eggs or tires, plywood or textiles, we see that sales abroad are stagnating because of the high production costs, which are bound to rise soon even more as a result of the more extensive use of local raw materials and the wage rise now being negotiated.

Even the introduction of a premium of IL0.5 for every dollar of hard currency added value sold to the Treasury has failed to impress exporters so far, while a clear warning has been sounded by official spokesmen in regard to trade agreements since Israel has in some cases already started to replace imported commodities by locally produced materials.

Nevertheless cautious optimism has been displayed by the Ministry's policy-makers, who rightly point out that there are many ways besides premiums of improving export calculations, both by getting better prices (through better marketing methods), and by reducing overheads and sales expenses. Only by these means can lasting progress be achieved. Much store is set by new shipping lines, which are expected to give our products a foothold in African and South Asian markets, and by Government-sponsored export bodies, which are to train local producers and make possible the execution of large-scale orders. Moreover, a stick is to be added to the carrot, and producers put under pressure to attain export targets by reducing earnings in the local market, possibly by allowing competing imports.

For the time being little attention seems to have been paid to dove-tailing the export development scheme with the overall wage and employment policy, and industrialists, upon whose cooperation its vitality depends, are at a loss to understand the goal set before them. Some important trade circles are even speculating on a coming rise of prices and demand in the domestic market, the exact opposite of what the administration intends. The time has therefore come for the public to be taken into the Government's confidence and [illegible] revealed to

Cold War Shifted Away from Europe

New Vigour Wanted for Nato

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

LONDON (OFNS)

THE meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in Paris this week may be one of the most important since it was founded in 1949. Judging from a speech by Mr. Dulles in New York on Monday, it looks as if the U.S. is attempting at last to inject some new life into Nato which will rescue it from the creeping paralysis which has been progressively affecting it.

The original impetus for the creation of Nato was fear of Russia's military power in Europe. In 1949 it was considered essential to evolve a joint military organisation for nations of Western Europe, backed up by the forces of the U.S., Britain and Canada, to deter Russia from conquering Western Europe, as, under Stalin, she appeared to have every intention of doing. But for the past three years, the direct military threat to Western Europe has diminished and the cohesion and effectiveness of Nato has diminished with it.

There were many people in all the Nato countries who recognised at the time of Nato's foundation that this might happen, that a basis of purely military coordination was too narrow for a permanent alliance, and that it must be broadened to include political and economic coordination.

Canada for Article II

The Canadian Minister for External Affairs, Mr. Lester Pearson, has consistently put forward this view, and it was at Canadian insistence that Article II, which provides for non-military consultation and cooperation among the member nations, was inserted. Unfortunately, neither Britain nor the U.S. have hitherto shown any willingness to implement this article. It is true that a good civilian organization as counterpart to the Supreme Headquarters — the Nato Secretariat — has been built up under Lord Ismay, the discreet and tactful British Secretary-General. The trouble is that the member nations have given it too little scope.

Nato today suffers from two troubles. In the first place the Nato Council is not recognised as the forum in which the member nations hammer out their political differences, even though these may have important military repercussions. Neither Greece, Britain nor Turkey have attempted to solve the Cyprus question through the medium, or good offices, of Nato. Britain has taken unilateral action in Cyprus without any reference to Nato. Yet the Cyprus question both politically and militarily, affects the whole structure of Nato defences in South-eastern Europe.

Again, France has, until now, resisted any suggestion that she consult the Nato council over her North African policy; yet it has resulted in the withdrawal of all but two of her 14 divisions in Europe. Symptomatic of the decay of the political cohesion of Nato was Iceland's recent demand for the withdrawal of all non-Icelandic Nato (that is U.S.) forces from her soil.

Secondly, Nato is suffering from a crisis of irrelevancy. Russian diplomacy and strategy is now directed only secondarily against Europe and primarily towards the economic infiltration of Asia and the political infiltration of the Middle East and Africa. Most of the urgent "cold war" problems of today are formally outside of the Nato area, and therefore outside the competence of the Nato Council to discuss. Moreover, Nato, having no economic functions or organisation (except for supporting its own military effort) has no weapon with which to deal with the new situation. Yet the policies developed by any of its member countries towards these areas now vitally affect all the others.

Indian Resentment

Two instances can be given. The U.S. Secretary of State and Portuguese Foreign Minister recently made a statement about Goa which caused furious resentment in India and South-east Asia. But it is not merely Americans who feel the effects of this resentment, it is Danes, Canadians and Germans who suffer, as well as Americans.

Britain has decided that a policy of appeasing Nasser is mistaken and is now determined to try to contain him. If this leads Nasser to close the Suez Canal, which carries 50 per cent of Europe's oil imports, or even to slow down its traffic, every West European country would have to impose stringent petrol rationing.

These twin facts that Nato has not proved a satisfactory medium for developing common political policies, and that its political scope no longer includes the vital areas and questions of the day has been causing increasing disquiet. The impression has been growing that Nato must either acquire new political vitality or become merely a shadow organization like Western European Union. The Governments of Canada, France and Italy have all called attention to the problem recently. But hitherto there has been very little response from either Washington or London.

This week, however, Mr. Dulles showed that U.S. policy has at last taken note of this sense of alarm. "The time has come," he said, "to consider whether its (Nato's) organisation does not need to be further developed, if it is adequately to serve the needs of this and coming generations."

At his Press conference on Tuesday, he indicated that the U.S. was ready to consider the whole range of current ideas for strengthening the political machinery of Nato, and for possibly giving it an economic function in the form of a joint Western plan for aid to underdeveloped countries. Mr. Dulles' previous attitude, with its emphasis on the military functions of Nato and his weakness for unilateral action, has been an important cause of Nato's decline in value and importance. That he should have thus reversed himself is of great significance.

The problem of drawing the Nato countries closer raises, of course, a host of new and difficult questions. As the importance of Asian and Arab nationalism — as expressed through last year's Bandung conference — increases, the wisdom of emphasizing the homogeneity of the Atlantic community, "the Nato Club" of white nations, needs reexamination. A joint Western scheme of economic aid (a favourite of the Germans) of which the underdeveloped nations were merely recipients and not participants, might do more harm than good. But in terms of Europe itself, of the strife-torn Greeks and Turks, of doubting Scandinavians, and the wavering Italians, the importance for Whitehall of increasing the vitality of Nato cannot be over-estimated.

General Lauris Norstad of the U.S. Army, who is to succeed General Alfred Gruenther at the end of the year as head of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. General Norstad is at present Air Deputy to General Gruenther and chief of the NATO air forces in Europe. Express Photo

YESTERDAY'S PRESS Observation Posts

ACCORDING to Al Hamishmar (Mapam) Israel has taken another step toward her aim of preventing a clash by agreeing to the proposal to set up observation posts in the Gaza Strip area despite the fact that Egypt has wantonly violated her undertaking to observe a cease-fire. But no matter what we agree to in any of the spheres, we must be careful that our consent does not impair the quality of our preparedness and we should insist that steps be taken to ensure the honouring of the Armistice Agreements as a whole.

Herut warns that the Government's consent to establish the observation posts is a sign that it has taken another bait, for these posts will serve as a springboard for the enemy within Israel territory and will also permit the enlargement of the U.N. Truce Observer team which is tantamount to introducing foreign forces on Israel soil. These posts will then have the effect of tying our hands and will be instrumental in preventing defensive action. It is another indication of the "good-boy-spirit" which will prove very costly to us in the end.

As he approaches the close of his mission, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold has been hailed to have come and seen and conquered the danger of war in the Middle East by dint of getting Egypt to agree to a cease-fire (which she never intended to honour) writes **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda). But we, who are in the very thick of it, know differently. We know that Nasser's idea of a cease-fire is that his murderers can go about their bloody work with impunity while Israel honours her undertaking not to react.

Arab Conspiracy

The gist of the whole affair then, is that the mission is just as though it had never been, concludes the paper, and now, as the Secretary-General prepares to draw up his report, we wonder if he will have the moral courage to give the Security Council the real facts or whether "sagacity" will dictate evasion or even something worse.

Haboker (General Zionist) surveys the development of the Arab conspiracy and the comings and goings of groups from one Arab country to another, all this under the very nose of U.N. authority. All indications point to the gradual induction and integration of Jordan into the Egypt-Syrian axis which is deterred from attacking Israel not by the presence or fear of U.N. or anyone else but only because the master plan still leaves something to be desired.

Hamodia (World Aguda) is patently concerned over the inexplicable complacency which the people in Israel are showing in the face of imminent attack and points out that frivolity, cheap amusement and lack of national cohesion offset all the talk of preparedness, fortification work and prevent a general serious appreciation of the condition in which Israel finds herself.

What did the Chief of Staff, asks **Herut**, mean by saying that "we should not blame the murderers"? It simply goes to bear out the enemy's contention that the attacks, espionage and sabotage which are carried out by his regulars are only the work of the "poor refugees" who come to visit their former holdings. It is just as difficult for us to understand the meaning of these words as it is to comprehend a statement such as "Not from the Gaza Arabs but rather from ourselves, should we demand the blood of Roy Rothberg." What is this mixture of prose and poetic lyricism?

Davar and **Omer** (Histadrut) go into raptures over the idea of converting the First of May into a day of purposeful activity—fortification building—and point out that it has been used to demonstrate the desirability of mutual assistance especially at a time when the country is facing a serious threat.

Ha'aretz (non-party), on the other hand, states that the First of May is no longer what it used to be, just as the dream of the International has been shattered against the rocks of present-day reality. Perhaps we shall one day live to see a renewal of the vision of international brotherhood, free both of the utopian basis that was responsible for its scuttling and of exaggerated emphasis on nationalism.

A TRAGEDY OF ERRORS

By HERBERT BEN-ADI

BEERSHEBA. —

FORTY families of the Sakr el Huzail Beduin tribe donned their best robes and went off singing into the fields of the Eastern Negev a fortnight ago in order to harvest 2,000 dunams of barley which they had sown in the winter. When they arrived on the spot they found big combines harvesting the crop for some Jewish firms. They tore their robes and started to mourn their harvest, a bumper crop after last year's drought. It had been taken away from them, they lamented, and starvation was looking them in the face.

Sheikh Bakr el Huzail stated that in 1951, after his clan had split from the Salman el Huzail tribe, they were allowed to settle in the vicinity of the land they were now trying to harvest, but not until 1953 did they receive permission to work that land, which they worked, he claimed, in 1953, 1954 and 1955.

Asks for Harvest

If there were any doubt about the ownership of the land, said the Sheikh, the clan would submit to any verdict, but it should, he pleaded, be allowed to harvest the crop which it had sown. He guaranteed that after the harvest the tribe would vacate the land and await a Government decision. He also sent a telegram to the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Kadish Luoz, pointing out that his tribe had suffered from the drought last year, and that they would be ruined if they were not to be allowed to harvest their crop.

As Mr. Reuven Aloni of the Ministry of Agriculture, who is in charge of the soil conservation and Beduin affairs in the Negev, was away from his office just then, some days passed before anyone at the Ministry would explain what had happened.

Mr. Aloni told me that according to the Land Aquisition Law of March, 1953, the Custodian of Absentee Property has taken over all lands which were not in the hands of their owners by April 1, 1952, or had been used for development, settlement or security purposes between May 14, 1948 and April 1, 1952, or were needed for the above purposes.

Never Claimed

The Sakr el Huzail tribe had never put in a claim for the 2,000 dunams in question. The Amir company got the land for use in 1953 and worked it for three seasons, abandoning it last year for reasons of its own. Mr. Aloni added that he had seen Beduin on the land when he inspected it in November and December, but when he asked for whom they were working the answer he received from each was, "We don't know."

To this day, in fact, no member of the tribe has come out and stated that he has worked a specific field and is entitled to the crop. The reason for this, according to Mr. Aloni, is that each of them knows full well that he has committed two infractions of the law. One, which comes under the jurisdiction of a military court, is leaving their closed area without a permit; the other, a civil offence, is occupying and working property which does not belong to them.

Create Precedent

Mr. Aloni is of the opinion that it was the Sheikh who had sent out his people to sow, intending to claim one-third of each family's crop for himself. He also felt that the whole affair was an attempt to break the law of March 10, 1953, and to create a precedent for other Beduin to work land outside their preserves. The Ministry could not allow this to happen.

Mr. Aloni told me he had informed the lawyer of the tribe, Mr. Hanan Rubin, M.K., that he was willing to refund to the Beduin their sowing and ploughing expenses, if necessary in kind, on condition that each Beduin come to him and admit his wrong—in which case Mr. Aloni would press no charges.

The Ministry's case is clear, but it is difficult to understand how the Beduin were able to plough and sow 2,000 dunams of land outside their territory in broad daylight without anybody stopping them, and who is to profit from the crop that has been reaped.

Readers' Letters

KUPAT HOLIM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Today's news about changes in Kupat Holim proves how quickly this institution is moving away from its claim of socialized medicine. How "token" will be the fee that every patient will have to pay to his doctor? And if the charge will only be made "in order to combat unnecessary visits" how come there will be another "token" charge for medicines? Surely patients can't bulldose their doctors into prescribing unnecessary medicines for them.

As it stands, even for persons who enjoy "unlimited" membership—and all too many do not—Kupat Holim health insurance is most incomplete. Limitations on hospital accommodation may be justified; the fact that patients must pay the full price for eyeglasses, less so; and the fact that Kupat Holim dental care costs between 60 and 80 per cent of what it would cost outside the clinic is a hardship to many members.

Least justified is the practice of Kupat Holim neither to stock at its pharmacies nor to refund to its members the outlay for a whole range of medicines which its own doctors prescribe—not just "luxury" medicines but indispensible ones for which there is no substitute at all.

And now, on top of it all, come the "token" charges. I do not know how efficiently the Kupat Holim budget is administered, but I do know that if it realized the huge expenditure that workers' families face for medical care in addition to their Histadrut fees, it would drop its pretence of having what it sometimes modestly refers to as "the most thorough popular health insurance in the world."

Yours, etc.
DISTRESSED
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, April 8.

Kupat Holim Replies

Kupat Holim is *not* Socialised Medicine but a voluntary institution for mutual aid and health insurance. It has developed a system of mutual aid between the immigrant and the old member, between town worker and rural settlers. It is only natural, however, that the rapid growth of the Kupat Holim population (from 335,000 in 1948 to the present figure of 1,050,000) and the acute shortage of medical personnel, have created a great many technical difficulties which are stumbling blocks in the way of the smooth functioning of our institution.

In our proposal to fix a minimum fee for visits to the doctor and a token charge for medicine, we are following the custom of some European countries. Experience elsewhere has shown that even these small payments limit the number of unnecessary visits and the excessive use of drugs. However, the said proposal will be laid before the Board of Kupat Holim and the Executive of the Histadrut for their joint approval.

It is intended that these payments, should not exceed 10 per cent of the cost price for consultations of physicians at our dispensaries (up to an amount of 350 pruta for a consultation and 50 pruta for medicine). New immigrants will be exempted from these payments for a certain period after their arrival in the country, as will also rural settlers and the chronically ill. It goes without saying that expensive drugs, like streptomycin for lung diseases or insulin for diabetics will be given free of charge.

No compulsory health insurance exists in Israel, and Kupat Holim does not possess the means to give its members eyeglasses and dental care free of charge. But even the National Health Service in Great Britain, which disposes of the large means of a rich country, has lately stopped the free distribution of the above and has introduced payment for medicines.

As regards expensive medicines, it is our practice to include, automatically, all medicines approved by a Medical Council composed of the outstanding specialists serving Kupat Holim. We would add that our pharmacies are stocked with over 2,000 different drugs, a number by far exceeding that of sick funds in other parts of the world.

Merkaz Kupat Holim,
Public Relations Dept.
Tel Aviv, April 26.

A GOOD EXAMPLE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In most advanced countries, the exit doors of all public buildings are required by law to open outwards to allow for any emergency in which speedy evacuation becomes necessary.

This is not the case in Israel, although this matter has been brought to the notice of the authorities by the public on many occasions. A good example has been set by the "Beit Hanoar" in Jerusalem, where English and French play-readings take place frequently; upon this matter being brought to the attention of the Executive Committee, the necessary alterations were made within a short time and the entrance and lobby doors now open outwards.

We feel that the competent authorities should make this a legal requirement and that new building licences and renewal of existing licences should be granted only upon compliance with such a stipulation.

Yours, etc.
P. B.
Jerusalem, April 26.

French Janitors Would Rather Lose Sleep than Police Income

By BERNARD KAPLAN

PARIS (NANA).—

THE French are earnestly debating whether to abolish a Napoleonic law that, for the past 150 years, has kept the nation's janitors from often getting a full night's sleep.

The law compels persons entering or leaving multiple dwellings to use a night bell controlled by the janitor. The system, uniform throughout France, has helped create the tightest police organization in Europe.

A bill is now before the Chamber of Deputies to do away with the ancient and unwieldy night bells. It has stirred wide discussion for, simple as it sounds, the change would represent a far-reaching reversal in the French way of doing things.

Janitors are up in arms over the issue. They view any change permitting them an uninterrupted night of rest as an attempt to abolish their unique place in the French scheme of things and, incidentally, a good source of income.

Janitors have been the French police's main source of information since the days of Napoleon's chief gendarme, Joseph Fouché. Fouché, who was the first modern political policeman, created an apparatus of informers and counterinformers that French authorities have retained almost unchanged to this day.

The French police, very polite, boast that fewer crimes go unsolved here than in any other country.

Janitors, often women, are expected to cooperate with the police as a part of their job. In return, the police discreetly pad their income according to the value of the information received. Loss of control over the night bell would reduce their value to the authorities.

A VOLUNTEER UP FRONT

By H. ARVAY

I WAS sent to this settlement to help dig fortifications, but what with the state of emergency, I was asked to do the night watches for a week. The first night, I made my unaccustomed way through the pitch dark to where I was supposed to meet my companion-in-arms (a *hibbuz's* member). Menashe, upon whom I at that moment laid eyes for the first time, received me somewhat coolly. My loud "*Shalom*" was answered by "Sh! No talking on guard." Menashe was an impressive figure about a metre eighty-five, I should guess, not over 30, with a showy moustache beneath a small nose that seemed unproportioned to a pair of full cheeks. He wore a semi-military outfit of American vintage and his voice—for he did speak eventually despite his "no talking" order—was husky and just a trifle shaky. I soon discovered this human colossus to be equipped with a complex set of highstrung nerves.

He looked at me long and critically; at me and my gun—separately, as though he doubted we really belonged together, and asked: "Do you know how to handle this thing?"

I assured him that as an ex-sergeant of H.M. Forces I had had some rifle training and target practice. He brightened somewhat at this and told me the pass word for the night. Then we set out on the first of our numerous routine patrols. The settlement was going to sleep and few sounds save the howl of a strong wind broke the silence. After a couple of hours, I felt a violent craving for a cigarette. Bucking up my courage, I mentioned this trifle to my taciturn partner. "No smoking on guard," he replied.

"Sure," I agreed, "but couldn't we just stop alongside the cowshed, so I could go in for a quick one while you keep watch outside? I'll do the same for you," I added hopefully.

My suggestion fell on barren ground. Menashe is a non-smoker.

As the night advanced, it grew painfully cold. I had dressed for an April cinema outing in Tel Aviv, not for all-night guard ... where I was. Menashe was well wrapped and nothing I said and sighed and finally 'chattered' would move him to let me run back to my hut in order to make some necessary additions to my attire.

Thus, when the first night drew to a close I was mightily put out with this heartless frontier settler and hoped that he would be relieved the following day. But not so: Menashe also was on all week. It seems he didn't like it and looked to me as a convenient object upon which to vent his wrath. Whenever we did withdraw within the shelter of walls for a few minutes, standing within the open doorway of one of the buildings in the settlement, Menashe invariably heard something just round the corner and sent me off to investigate. As a volunteer on such brief terms of service I couldn't very well play the lagrard.

Cotton Armour

The succeeding nights, however were much hotter—subjectively speaking. I wore all the four sets of underwear I had brought from town, both my good and my working suit, a borrowed battle dress jacket, my own sweater and one on loan, plus overcoat, scarf and cap with ear protectors. My roommates, who helped me into this armour, apparently found something amusing in my precautions. Henceforth, whenever they met me during the day they would ask me how many sets of underwear I was wearing and when I replied that there were only two they goggled, exclaiming, "Lord! He's doing a strip tease!"

The guard commander paid us a special visit on the second evening.

"Keep a sharp lookout tonight!" he said. "Don't show yourselves in the light. No smoking. No talking." Menashe looked at me righteously. As a final warning our chief added, "And by the way, there are a dozen calves that got loose on the farm. They're probably sleeping in some corner right now and will start moving around later. Don't shoot them."

"If I understand correctly," I replied, "when I see something moving in the pitch dark I must challenge it?"

"That's right," said the commander.

"And," I continued, "if it gives me the password it's a friend, but if it doesn't answer it's a calf, and if it shoots it's the enemy?"

"Quite," said the chief and vanished.

These instructions proved quite a life-saver the next night. Menashe had gone indoors a bit for a cup of tea—not only because it was icy cold with a thick fog descending, but to display his great confidence in my vigilance and reliability. Suddenly, in a dark corner which had previously been decidedly empty, I heard a strange noise. I picked up my ears and sniffed the blinding mist suspiciously. Here it was again! A scraping sound — a deep breath.

As swiftly and silently as I could, I slipped back my rifle bolt and approached the unknown intruder. A moment later, I perceived the undefinable outline of a moving shape. I advanced and it retreated; another step forward — again it moved back. Beyond doubt this was a living creature, no phantom of a tired mind. I forced it back towards the wall that I knew was ahead of us. It would have to stop and ... It did stop. That poor, trembling little donkey which the irresponsible boys had forgotten to tie up for the night in its proper place. Never had donkey been closer to innocent death, nor sleeping settlement to unnecessary rude awakening.

Of course, even had there been an exchange of shots in the course of my duty I am not really sure if a non-armour-piercing projectile would have penetrated far into me after overcoming the resistance of my textile armour. Fact is, nobody did shoot at me. No medals for me this time, thank the stars.

Steimatzky's Column

NOW ON SALE

NEWSWEEK
Issue: May 7
Arrival delayed owing to Labour Day in France

COLLIER'S
Issue: March 30
Earthquake! San Francisco's Day of Terror. Do Income Tax Exemptions Make Sense?

ZIFF-DAVIS PUBLICATIONS:
At new REDUCED prices
a) Popular Photography
April Issue
New REDUCED Price:
500 pruta
b) Popular Electronics
April Issue
New REDUCED Price:
400 pruta
Improving Geiger Sensitivity. More Transistor Experiments. Making Electronic Thermometers. Simple Proximity Detector. Low-Cost Hi-Fi Baffle. Connecting Tape to Hi-Fi System.
c) Radio & Television
April Issue
New REDUCED Price:
500 pruta
d) Flying
April Issue
New REDUCED Price:
500 pruta

MODERN SCREEN
April Issue

SCREEN STORIES
April Issue

MECANIQUE POPULAIRE
April Issue

IHUD INSURANCE Agencies Ltd.
TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA • NETANYA • TIBERIAS
Joint Organization of
THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD.
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION
u.s.a.

European Tours and Holidays
You Will Remember
expert planning
All services provided in cooperation with CIT
World Wide Travel Service
TRAVEX LTD
Jerusalem: 2 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 2497
Tel Aviv: 32 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 3235

Duzi Carlo
will play for you nightly starting on May 11 at the
PENGUIN
NAHARIYA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS
Training of teachers in nutrition and home economics for elementary, secondary and vocational schools, hospital dietitians. Period of training two years.
Graduates of secondary schools are accepted, and a number of scholarships are available for outstanding students.
Suitable candidates should apply in writing to: P.O.B. 3043, Jerusalem, or in person to: Kiryat Building 8, College of Home Economics, Jerusalem.

HEBREW LANGUAGE ACADEMY
In agreement with the Central Competitions Committee of the Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel announce herewith the results of the
PUBLIC COMPETITION
for plans for the construction of a building for the Hebrew Language Academy, on the Hebrew University Campus, Jerusalem
The Committee of Judges has unanimously decided to award the following prizes:
FIRST PRIZE: "Soreq Architectim," Haifa; L. Atias, A. Kashtan.
THIRD PRIZE: J.W. Gasit, Architect, Ramat Gan.
THIRD PRIZE: Carmela & N. Shany, Architects.
FIRST ACQUISITION: D.V. Brachus, Architect, Jerusalem
SECOND ACQUISITION: M. Cohen, Architect, Tel Aviv.
HONOURABLE MENTION: M. Ilani, Architect, Ramat Gan.
HONOURABLE MENTION: A. Alexandroni, Architect, Tel Aviv.
HONOURABLE MENTION: A. Jaski, Architect, Tel Aviv.
Committee of Judges:
Architects — M. Weinroub, R. Kaufmann, M. Schaviv; S. Arazi, Engineer; Prof. N.H. Tur-Sinai; S. Yeivin, A. Manor.
EXHIBITION OF THE PLANS
will be held from May 3 to May 6 inclusive, at Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, Talbieh, Jerusalem, Third floor, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m. daily.
GROUP VISIT on Sunday, May 6, at 4 p.m.
PLANS will only be returned after the group visit, on Sunday, May 6, between 4 and 6 p.m.

THE CULTURAL COMMITTEE OF YAD CHAIM WEIZMANN
announces a series of PUBLIC LECTURES by
Mr. MAURICE SAMUEL
the author and lecturer
on
"THE TOYNBEE HOAX"
(A challenge of Arnold Toynbee's "Study of History")
The lectures will be given (in English) in the Michael and Anna Wix Auditorium, at Yad Chaim Weizmann, Rehovot on
(1) Wed., May 9: "Toynbee as Thinker"
(2) Wed., May 16: "Toynbee and the Jewish Past"
(3) Wed., May 23: "Toynbee and the Jewish Present"
at 8.30 p.m. sharp
The first lecture will be introduced by Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Chairman of Yad Chaim Weizmann, who will take the chair.
Tickets (free of charge) may be obtained from the office of Yad Chaim Weizmann, P.O.B. 26, Rehovot (Tel. Rehovot 283 or Tel Aviv 6193)

Enjoy your trip go by ship!
NEXT SAILINGS TO ITALY and FRANCE
May 13, 1956 s.s. "NEGBAH"
May 18, 1956 s.s. "JERUSALEM"
May 30, 1956 s.s. "JERUSALEM"
June 2, 1956 s.s. "NEGBAH"
For particulars please apply to your travel Agents or to our offices:
ZIM ISRAEL NAVIGATION CO. LTD GENERAL AGENTS
SHOHAM MARITIME SERVICES LTD
HAIFA TEL: 64281 TEL-AVIV TEL: 67061, 67087 JERUSALEM TEL: 3478